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OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN THE STATE.

THE MORNING STAR.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

One Year, by Mail, $5.00
Six Months, " 2.50
Three Months, " 1.25
Two Months, " 1.00
Delivered to Subscribers in the City at 45 Cents per Month.

VOL. LXII.—NO. 49. WILMINGTON, N. C., WEDNESDAY, MAY 18, 1898. WHOLE NO. 9,594

The Morning Star.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Friends of THE MORNING STAR will do us a favor by informing us of any failure on the part of newsdealers, or newsboys on railroad trains, to meet the public demand for copies of this paper.

OUTLINES.

A dispatch from Curacoa says the Spanish fleet is supposed to be off the coast of Venezuela or Colombia. —— Rev. W. A. Candler, of Oxford, Ga., and Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison, of Nashville, Tenn., elected bishops of the M. E. Church South by the General Conference. ——Washington officials are without advices as to the whereabouts of either the Spanish fleet or Sampson's and Schley's squadrons. —— The torpedo boat Winslow is in worse condition than at first supposed and will have to be repaired at Norfolk, Va. ——It is reported from Cape Haytian that a naval engagement took place last Sunday off the north west coast of Hayti. —— —— New York markets: Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 1½@2 per cent.; cotton quiet —middling 6⅞c; flour firm but closed easy; wheat—spot firm, No. 2 red $1.56; corn—spot, No. 2 42½c; rosin was steady; spirits turpentine steady at 29½@30c.

WEATHER REPORT.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., May 17.

Temperature: 8 A.M., 73 deg.; 8 P.M., 67 deg.; maximum, 86 deg.; minimum, 65 deg.; mean, 76 deg.

Rainfall for the day, 28.; rainfall since 1st of the month up to date, 1.31 inches.

Stage of water in the river at Fayetteville at 8 A. M. 5.1 feet.

WEATHER CONDITIONS.

The pressure has fallen sharply in the Mississippi valley and thence westward under a developing storm area now central in western Kansas. It has risen slightly in the North Atlantic States, and is highest in the Ohio valley and Florida. Light to moderate showers have fallen in North and South Carolina, the upper Mississippi valley and central Rocky Mountain plateau region. Thunder storms occurred generally with the showers. Partly cloudy weather prevails over all sections to-night, except Florida and the North Atlantic States, where it is clear. The temperature has fallen slightly in North Carolina, Virginia and the upper Mississippi valley, elsewhere it remains stationary and high throughout the South and central West.

COTTON REGION BULLETIN.

For the twenty-four hours ending at A. M. yesterday:

Light showers occurred in the eastern portions of North and South Carolina and in the Galveston and New Orleans districts. The weather is clear in the South Atlantic and east Gulf States and generally cloudy in the remaining districts.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Partly cloudy weather and possibly showers on the coast; winds becoming easterly.

Port Almanac—May 18.

Sun Rises	4.52 A. M.
Sun Sets	7.01 P. M.
Day's Length	14 H. 09 M.
High Water at Southport	6.35 P. M.
High Water, Wilmington	9.05 P. M.

At the battle of Manila the American fleet shot 140 tons of shot. But generally speaking it got what it went for.

Spain wants to float another loan to help her keep her ships afloat, those of them that manage to dodge our guns.

The Boston *Transcript* has no objection to "bust" or "busted," which it thinks every way preferable to the horrid word "bursted." Boston is coming out of the kinks.

Don Carlos, the Pretender, thinks Weyler is a great man. Now if Don could get Weyler to reciprocate, they might pool their issues and make it interesting for the present dynasty.

Casey county, Ky., has a man whose head is as innocent of hair as a billiard ball. He wasn't scalped or anything of that kind; he was just born that way, and kept right on bald headed.

The report comes from Washington that Gen. Fitzhugh Lee will be made Governor of Cuba, after Gen. Blanco gets his walking papers, and until they get the new Republic in running order.

Rev. Johann Schleyer, of Germany, the inventor of Volapuk, is more or less familiar with fifty languages, and he is about the only person in the world who is familiar with Volapuk.

New England is troubled. Grasshoppers have put in an appearance in Connecticut and the Massachusetts folks are worried with apprehensions that Spanish war-boats may put in an appearance and make it uncomfortable for them.

A Paris correspondent of a London paper learns "from a trustworthy source that Great Britain and Germany have formed an agreement with the United States to put a stop to the war within the next fortnight." They are just waiting, perhaps, until Sampson and Schley corrall that Spanish fleet and smash it.

If Spain were to send any of he big warships to pester Admiral Dewey, we might return the compliment by sending some of our warships to pester the Spanish coast. We could get our ships to Cadiz, 3,400 miles, long before their ships could send 10,000 miles to reach Manila.

Houses must be a drug on the market in Washington. The owner of twenty-two houses on Massachusetts avenue pleaded poverty for not making connection with a public sewer, and offered to give the houses to any one who would take the mortgages on them, with no takers.

The Philadelphia *Press* remarks that in Philadelphia, "the most American of cities," "Dixie" divides applause with "The Star Spangled Banner." This goes to show that Philadelphia, as plodding and matter-of-fact as she is, has an ear for a good, lively air when she hears it.

The Philadelphia *Times* claims that the oldest railroad conductor in active service in this country is on the Pennsylvania road. He has been running for forty years; is now 74 years old, and makes his daily runs, and is as nimble and efficient as any of the younger boys.

Col. Cortejo, a brother-in-law of Gen. Weyler, is a prisoner of war in Fort McPherson, at Atlanta. He stands being a prisoner pretty well, but it went so much against his Spanish dignity when they gave him a broken fork at his first dinner that it took away his appetite.

The fact is commented upon, and not to their credit, that out of the more than 15,000 Cubans in Florida, less than a regiment have volunteered for the war. But much was not to be expected from men who ran away from their country when the tug of war came.

A Madrid paper informs its readers that "the Yankee pigs are begging the Queen Regent to let up on them." This editor should by all means advise her not to do it, at least until they had laid in a good supply of sausage.

Prof. Starr, of the University of Chicago, rises to remark that "Spain has treated her barbarous colonies more kindly than any other nation." Spain should feel very much obliged to this Chicago twinkler for this discovery.

The domain for the use of electricity is widening. The latest in that line is a contrivance for setting up the pins knocked down in playing ten-pins, and keeping the score, thus relegating the "set 'em up" boy.

Mayor VanWyck is getting tired of his job, and is becoming moody and irritable. No occasion for that. Just let him lay back and draw his salary. He will find lots of men who will run Gotham for him.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Star—Printer wanted.
First Baptist Ch.—Entertainment.
J. L. Croom—Copartnership notice.

BUSINESS LOCALS.

J. W. Knott—Don't throw away.

Lumber for Signal Station.

The steamer *Wilmington* carried down yesterday a quantity of lumber to be used in the construction of the signal station. The station will be a two-room cottage with an observatory. It will be located near Carolina Beach at a point nearly off the old Beauregard. Capt. S. W. Skinner, who has the contract for putting up all of the signal stations, has sublet the one near Carolina Beach to Mr. L. H. Vollers. About eight carpenters are at work and the building will speedily be completed.

The Black Stockings Victorious.

There was another interesting game of base ball yesterday afternoon between the two colored teams, Baltimore (Md) Blues and Schenck's Black Stockings, of this city. The Wilmington team was victorious by a score of 8 to 0. There was a large crowd out to witness the contest. The majority of the spectators were white people. There will be another game this afternoon.

Hanover Seaside Club.

Messrs. C. F. Von Kampen and J. G. L. Gieschen, president and secretary of Hanover Seaside Club, took a trip down to Carolina Beach yesterday accompanied by Mr. L. H. Vollers, the contractor. They report that the foundation has been laid and that everything looks favorable to the speedy completion of the building.

LOCAL DOTS.

— The school closings will take place next week.

— A change in the firm name of J. L. Croom & Bro. is announced in the STAR to-day.

— The wholesale prices of butter in New York yesterday ranged from 12 to 15½ cents.

— Capt. O. A. Wiggins requests to the STAR to state that he is not a candidate for County Treasurer.

— The advertisement of St. John's Lodge inadvertently appeared yesterday instead of that of Wilmington Lodge.

— Ben Hill, colored, was fined two dollars and costs yesterday by Mayor Wright. The offence was disorderly conduct.

— The regular, *bona fide* circulation of THE MORNING STAR is much larger than that of any other daily newspaper published in Wilmington.

— Government Steamboat Examiners E. E. Groom and W. H. Cannon, of Charleston, were in the city yesterday on business connected with their office.

— It is learned that Mr. Frank Bagg who was assigned to duty at Hatteras signal station, failed to pass the required examination on account of defective eyesight.

— Don't forget the entertainment at the First Baptist Church to-night. Some excellent features will be presented, to miss which will be greatly regretted. See ad. for all particulars.

— Bystanders are kept from asking questions about the operations going on at the A. C. L. bridge by a placard which reads "A new wall will be built; the old one is being taken down."

— The regular semi-monthly meeting of the Board of Audit and Finance which was to have been held yesterday afternoon, was not held for want of a quorum. It will be held this afternoon at 3 o'clock.

— A party who came down on the *A. P. Hurt* from Fayetteville yesterday, says that the Fayetteville people were greatly entertained in watching the troops pass by via the Atlantic Coast Line last Sunday.

— The trial of John Coleman and John Hall, the two colored men who were arrested Monday for betting with a trick-lock, was called yesterday at noon before Mayor Wright. Coleman was bound over to the Criminal Court and Hall discharged.

— Have you made a contribution for the box to be sent to the Naval Reserves at Port Royal, S. C.? If you have not and desire to remember the boys in this way, telephone Mr. Thos. E. Myers, Bell Phone No. 256, or send your contribution to No 125, Princess street.

— The schooner *City of Baltimore*, which came here to load for San Domingo, gave up its intention to go to that port on account of the war, and was cleared for New York yesterday by Messrs. Geo. Harriss, Son & Co., with a cargo of lumber from the Cape Fear Lumber Company.

St. Paul's Parochial School.

The STAR has received through Mr. John Haar, president of the Board of Education, a catalogue of the Academy and Parochial School of St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Church. The enrollment of students for the current year is ninety-three, and the school is in every way prosperous and progressive. The teachers are Prof. Ernest O. Counts, A. M., principal; and Misses Annie Stemmerman and Mary Mohr. The closing exercises will take place May 27th at 8.30 P. M.

Funeral at Ashton.

Quite a number of people of this city went up to Ashton yesterday to attend the funeral of Miss Ada Bowden, which was conducted at 11 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church near Ashton by Rev. John Stanly Thomas. Among those who attended from Wilmington were Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hodges, Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Littleton, Mrs. J. F. Littleton, Mrs. H. W. Collins, Miss Kate Monroe, Mrs. H. W. Bryant and Mr. J. A. Crews, Jr.

Sedgeley Hall Club.

Sedgeley Hall Club will not be opened to-day as has been expected, as all the sewerage connections have not been completed and some of the furniture has not yet arrived. However, everything will be in readiness in a day or two, and probably on Friday the club will be open to its members. Its formal opening a week later will be attended with many enjoyable festivities. An excursion will be run to the beach on that day.

Southern Fertilizer Association.

Mr. Charles E. Borden, President of the Navassa Guano Company, left last evening via the Atlantic Coast Line for Atlanta to attend a meeting of the Southern Fertilizer Association. The Executive Committee of which Mr. Borden is a member, meets this afternoon and the Association meets to-morrow.

To City Subscribers.

City subscribers are earnestly requested to report promptly at the STAR office every failure of the carriers to deliver their papers. In all such cases steps will be taken to insure prompt and regular delivery.

No mineral water in the world is superior to that of Jackson Springs for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or Kidney, Bladder and Stomach troubles. Read advertisement in the STAR.

TO KEEP UP ORGANIZATION.

Wilmington Division N. C. Naval Battalion to be Recruited to Its Full Strength.

A meeting of the Naval Reserves who did not go on the *Nantucket* together with some of the old members of the Wilmington Division was held last night for the purpose of discussing plans for keeping up the division. Lieutenant Geo. L. Morton, of the U. S. Navy, and Commander of the State Naval Battalion, was present and advised the men to recruit the division to 85 men, this to include the fifty-five or sixty men on the monitor. By this method there will be places open for the *Nantucket* men when they return, and still there will be in the meantime a sufficient number of Reserves here to keep up the organization and furnish a respectable home guard.

The home Reserves will be drilled regularly just as before the war, and will be in command of an ensign, whom they will elect after recruiting the company up to the limit. The division is allowed two ensigns, and as it has had only one heretofore, it will be in order to elect another.

The secretary of the division, Mr. J. W. Freeman, also addressed the meeting. The plan as outlined by Lieut. Morton met with Mr. Freeman's approval, as it did with that of all present, and the policy as described above will be adhered to. The secretary was accordingly instructed to write the boys on the *Nantucket* informing them that they were a part of the home company, which would be open to receive them on their return.

All the rifles of the division are in possession of the home company, as none of them was taken on board the *Nantucket*. As there will be no initiation fee it is expected that the nineteen or twenty men already in the company will be quickly recruited up to the thirty or thirty-five, which, with those that are away, will make the required number of eighty-five. The members now are W. M. Morris, D. D. Hankins, T. C. DeRosset, A. W. King, W. D. Huhn, H. C. Howard, J. W. Freeman, A. G. Hankins, Jr., A. Prempert, W. W. Roberts, T. J. Gore, C. W. Suggs, G. E. Delano, F. P. Donlan, P. G. White, J. L. Middleton, M. G. Burr, H. A. Burr, Jr., J. H. LeGwin and W. F. Furpless.

It will be necessary to elect civil officers, as all except the secretary have gone on the *Nantucket*. These will be elected, however, to serve only until the annual election in December.

Adjutant Jas. C. Morrison.

As Lieutenant Morton is liable to be called away at any time, it will be necessary for him to have some officer to leave in charge of the Naval Battalion business. As a Commander he is allowed as many aides or adjutants as he needs. Adjutant W. M. Atkinson is on the monitor, and last night Commander Morton announced the appointment of Mr. Jas. C. Morrison as adjutant, aide to himself, with rank of lieutenant. Mr. Morrison's previous experience as Captain of the Wilmington Division and Battalion Adjutant to Commander Winslow thoroughly fits him for the place.

AT HOME AGAIN.

Miss Martha Williams Back from a Pleasant Tour of Europe and the Holy Land.

Miss Martha Williams is at home again, after a most delightful tour of Europe and the Holy Land. She reached the city yesterday afternoon from New York, where she has been the past two weeks, the guest of her uncle, Col. K. M. Murchison. Her cousin, Miss Janie Williams, was with her in New York and came as far as her home, Fayetteville. They crossed the Atlantic from the "old country" on the *Kaiser Wilhelm*, having sailed from Southampton, England.

The Misses Williams left Rev. P. H. Hoge, D. D., and party in the Holy Land. The last Miss Williams saw of them they were ascending Mt. Carmel and waved a final adieu. Before going to England Miss Williams visited Athens, and many other places of historic and classic interest. Americans everywhere, she said, were eager to get home when it was known that war had been declared between Spain and the United States. This is Miss Williams' second tour of Europe.

Lieutenant Anderson Wounded.

The announcement made immediately after the fight at Cardenas that Lieutenant E. A. Anderson, of this city, was unhurt, was incorrect. Mrs. T. H. McKoy, his sister, has received a letter from the Lieutenant's wife, now in Brooklyn, New York, who had received a telegram from Key West, which stated that Lieutenant Anderson received a wound in the hand which caused the loss of two fingers.

Death of Mr. Jno. A. Barker.

The death of Mr. Jno. A. Barker, who had reached the age of 67 years, took place yesterday morning at 5 o'clock at his late residence, 515 Brunswick street. He is survived by a son and two daughters. The funeral will take place at 10 o'clock to-day from the residence, and the interment will be at Oakdale.

On account of commencement exercises, Catawba College, Newton, N. C., May 20th, the Seaboard Air Line will sell round trip tickets to the above place at $7.80 for the round trip. Tickets on sale May 17th to 20th inclusive; final limit May 21st, 1898.

THE CONFEDERATE REUNION.

Indications That Thirty-five Members of Cape Fear Camp Will Attend—Advance Guard To-day.

All day yesterday Mr. P. Heinsberger and Major T. H. McKoy were busy seeking out members of Cape Fear Camp U. C. V., No. 234, with a view to ascertaining the number that will probably go to Charlotte to participate in the Confederate reunion May 20th, and perfecting the details of arrangement for their departure.

To a STAR representative yesterday Mr. P. Heinsberger said that he was reasonably sure that between thirty-five and forty veterans would go to Charlotte. Members, he says, who are not going are responding freely to the call made upon them for the loan of uniforms and badges and Charlotte may expect Wilmington to send a goodly and well equipped company to-morrow.

The STAR of yesterday told in detail the plan for the trip, the rate and time of departure and return. Junius Davis, Esq., and Messrs. W. J. Woodward and A. D. Brown will leave for Charlotte this afternoon as an advance guard to prepare the way for the Cape Fear Camp. They will be accompanied by Mr. Charles Cotchett, Jr.

It is very much to be desired that the Camp should be as fully represented as possible and the remarkable low rates for the round trip, $3.75, makes it possible for the poorest to take advantage of the opportunity. Charlotte's reputation for royally free entertainment is a sufficient assurance of an enjoyable stay in that city.

A SEVERE STORM.

An Electrical Display at the A. C. L. Building and Other Places.

A severe thunder storm prevailed here last evening for about half an hour between six and seven o'clock. No very great damage was done. Lightning ran into the Atlantic Coast Line dispatcher's office, and there was a lively electrical display for a few moments. Dispatchers H. F. Wilder and M. L. Stover were in the office at the time, and by prompt work succeeded in putting out the flame that caught on the wood work in the upper part of the room. A fire alarm was turned in from box 24 and the department responded, but the fire was out when it arrived. There was considerable excitement about the office over the affair. A crowd of the clerks were at the entrance waiting for the rain to stop when the lightning struck and when they saw where the trouble was they were the least bit excited.

Several trees were struck by lightning, one on Second and Mulberry and one on Fourth and Nun streets. Lightning also struck St. Luke's M. E. Church, colored, corner of Seventh and Nun streets, tearing off a part of the steeple and causing other slight damage.

UNIVERSITY OF N. C.

The One Hundred and Third Annual Commencement.

The STAR is in receipt of an invitation to attend the One Hundred and Third Annual Commencement of the University of North Carolina, May 29th to June 1st, inclusive. Every day of the Commencement will be crowded with events of interest to the friends of the University. The Baccalaureate Sermon will be preached Sunday, May 29th, at 11 A.M., by Rev. Wilbur F. Tillett, of Vanderbilt University. On the following day at 11 A. M., Hon. Thos. C. Fuller, of Raleigh, will deliver an address before the Law School. The printed programme shows that Tuesday will have its share of commencement happenings also, while on Wednesday at 12.30 P. M. Hon. Hannis Taylor, of Mobile, Ala., will make an address. In the afternoon of Wednesday will take place the laying of the corner-stone of the Alumni building. The building will be presented on behalf of the alumni by Hon. Julian S. Carr, '64, the response on behalf of the trustees being made by Hon. Francis D. Winston, '79.

The May Festival.

Subscribers to the May Festival had a lively time yesterday selecting their seats for the three concerts. Only 300 seats were sold by subscription, but many more could have been disposed of had not the managers held strictly to the limit. There are plenty of good seats left, however, and these will be disposed of to the first comers this morning at regular prices, which by the way are much lower than is charged in all other places in which the Festival is given.

Rescued by a Colored Boy.

One William Howard, colored, rescued a colored boy from drowning in Cape Fear river yesterday afternoon. He was passing down the river between Parsley's mill and the Cape Fear Lumber Company and noticed a human hand lifted out of the water some distance from the bank. He swam out getting hold of the boy before he went under for the third time, and brought him to land in an unconcious condition. The boy's name was not known.

Summer Uniforms.

The policemen and firemen will today don their summer uniforms. The new suits are the regulation "dark blue" only of lighter weight than the winter suits. The change will be very agreeable, as it is getting to feel like summer.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS.

— Mr. Dan Hester, of Chadbourn, was here yesterday.

— Mr. A. L. Newberry, of Fayetteville, is in the city.

— Mrs. A. Adrian returned yesterday from New York city.

— Mr. M. W. Teachy, of Teachy's, spent last night in the city.

— Mr. R. L. Williams, of Fayetteville, is a visitor in the city.

— Mr. J. A. Brown, of Chadbourn, was in the city yesterday.

— Mrs. W. T. Daggett returned to the city yesterday from Baltimore.

— Mr. A. J. Crampton, of Charlotte, was a visitor in the city yesterday.

— Mr. A. M. Prince, of Holly Springs, spent last night in Wilmington.

— Mr. Allison Alderman, of Keith, was among yesterday's visitors to the city.

— Miss Mary Jennings Bellamy returned home yesterday from a visit to New York.

— Mr. William J. Anderson, of Cronly, spent several hours in the city yesterday.

— Mr. D. Gerganus, of Rocky Point, was a welcome caller at this office yesterday.

— Miss Olivia Sutton and Miss Mamie Ganzer are visiting Mrs. Wm. Avant, of Fayetteville.

— Mr. R. S. Kirkland, of Lake Waccamaw, spent several hours in the city yesterday on private business.

— Hon. Matt. W. Ransom arrived in this city last evening on professional business. He will leave this morning.

— Mrs. W. H. Summerell and daughter, Miss Pattie, are spending several days at Garysburg, the guests of Mrs. Ellis.

— Mr. William N. Harper and wife, of Washington, D. C., arrived in the city yesterday and are stopping at The Orton.

— Mrs. J. G. Wright, Jr., who since her husband's death has been residing in Wilmington, left last night for Seattle, Washington.

— Mr. James S. Worth and his mother, Mrs. D. G. Worth, returned last evening from Raleigh, where they went to attend the funeral of Ensign Worth Bagley.

— Capt. L. V. Caziarc and Capt. W. E. Craighill returned yesterday from Fort Macon and went on to Southport. Capt. Caziarc was joined here by Mrs. Caziarc.

FIRST MONTHLY INSPECTION.

Capt. T. C. James Tells the W. L. I. About His Recent Trip to Raleigh.

The first monthly inspection of the Wilmington Light Infantry since the recent re-organization was made last night by Captain James. Forty-five men were in line, and the examination passed off quite satisfactorily. Captain James announced the following non-commissioned officers: First sergeant, J. V. B. Metts; second sergeant, C. H. Cooper; third sergeant, George Harriss, Jr.; fourth sergeant, Jno. C. James; fifth sergeant, N. E. Gillican; first corporal, R. F. Fowler; second corporal, J. C. Morrison; third corporal, H. G. Whitney, and fourth corporal, Geo. P. Taylor.

After the inspection there was a short meeting of the company in the assembly room. Capt. James made a brief report of the result of his visit to Raleigh, in company with the other members of the special committee, which consisted of the following gentlemen: Capt. T. C. James and Messrs. R. N. Sweet, A. L. DeRosset, George Harriss, Jr., and A. P. Adrian.

Capt. James reported that the committee secured the commissions for the new officers without any trouble. He told of the committee's visit to Camp Bryan Grimes, and narrated quite interestingly many things that he saw and heard while there. The meeting adjourned a few minutes past 9 o'clock.

Nantucket Out of Dry Dock.

A special dispatch to the STAR, received last night from Port Royal, says: "Nantucket came out of dry dock to-day. Received a month's provisions. Fund has been inaugurated for the Bagley monument."

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Entertainment

To-night at 8.15 O'clock in Lecture Room of

First Baptist Church.

Tableaux and Refreshments.

Admission 10 cents. my 18 1t

Copartnership Notice.

The copartnership heretofore existing under the style and name of J. L. Croom & Bro. has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Z. V. Croom withdrawing therefrom. The business will be continued at Nos. 10 and 12 Mulberry or Grace street by J. L. Croom & Co. All debts due the firm will be paid to me, and all debts owing paid by me. This 17th May, 1898.

my 18 3t J. L. CROOM.

Printer Wanted.

A young Printer who can handle manuscript copy, "good, bad and indifferent," is wanted to work as Two-Thirder on the STAR. Good opportunity for a young man who wishes to complete his trade. Call at or address,

THE STAR OFFICE.

my 13 tf

First Grand Excursion of the Season

TO CAROLINA BEACH,

FRIDAY, MAY 20TH.—Music by the Italian String Band. Refreshments will be served on boat and at pavilion by Mrs. M. Warren & Son. Hot Meals at Mrs. H. J. Kurve's. Boat leaves at 9.30 A. M., 2.00 and 7.15 P. M. Last boat leaves Beach at 10.30 P. M. Committee—Hans A. Kure, S. A. Grenlish and I. C. Williams. my 17 3t

PRUDENT ADVERTISERS SHOULD NOTE THESE FACTS.

THE MORNING STAR

IS THE

OLDEST DAILY NEWSPAPER IN NORTH CAROLINA.

AND NEVER SINCE ITS FIRST ISSUE HAS THERE BEEN ANY CHANGE OF NAME, PROPRIETORSHIP OR EDITORIAL MANAGEMENT.

IT HAS A MUCH LARGER REGULAR, BONA FIDE CIRCULATION THAN ANY OTHER DAILY NEWSPAPER PUBLISHED IN WILMINGTON.

For rates and sample copies, address

WM. H. BERNARD,
Editor and Proprietor,
WILMINGTON, N. C.

JOIN THE RANKS

Of Wilmington's tasty and Economical dressers and buy your

Spring Underwear,
SHOES, HATS, CAPS,
Shirts, Neckwear, Socks, Suspenders
AND EVERYTHING IN
Men's and Boys' Fixings From
A. Shrier,
114 Market street.

Agent for the celebrated
Hawes' $3.00 Hat, Worth $5.00.
Call and inspect my line, as they are always ready for same. my 5 tf

KAINIT!
KAINIT!!
Only a Small Lot Left That We Are Offering at
Cost for Cash.
ROBT. R. STONE & CO.,
Wholesale Grocers and Commission Merchants
my 13 tf Nos. 5 & 7 South Water street.

We Bought a Very Large Stock of
PIANOS
Before the Advance.
War always advances prices.
We offer our immense stock of Pianos at reduced rates. Take advantage of the situation and buy now. We offer a bargain on a fine
"Sohmer Piano,"
only used six weeks, the parties having removed from the city.
New Pianos From $175 Upwards.
Cabinet Organs
in great variety at lowest prices.
E. VAN LAER,
402 and 404 North Fourth Street.
my 12 tf tu th ss

For Stock.
Hay, Oats, Corn, Peas,
Bran and Wheat Meadings.
Sugars, Coffee, Flour, Molasses,
&c., &c.
HALL & PEARSALL,
Nutt and Mulberry streets.
my 7 tf

Ed. Guyon and Wm. C. Moore
May hereafter be found at the Barber Shop of the undersigned, where they are prepared to do all work in their line in a first class manner.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT, Barber,
my 8 tf 11 South Front St.

Wilmington Seacoast R. R.
ON AND AFTER MONDAY, MAY 16, 1898, the following schedule will be in effect over the Wilmington Seacoast Railroad:
Trains will leave Wilmington daily, except Sundays, at 10.10 A. M., 2.30 P. M. and 6.30 P. M.
Leave Ocean View daily, except Sundays, at 7.30 A. M., 11 A. M. and 5 P. M.
On Sunday trains will leave Wilmington at 2.00 P. M. and 6 P. M. Leave Ocean View at 5 P. M.
R. O. GRANT,
my 16 tf Superintendent

War Taxes
Make Sky-High Prices.
We Are Strictly In It.
WE HAVE THE STUFF—WE CAN SELL YOU LOW DOWN.
FLOUR, all kinds.
CORN, all kinds.
OATS, all kinds.
D. S. MEATS, all kinds.
Cuban Blossom and Renown Cigars.
Snapps and Mahogany Twist Tobacco.
You dare not wait longer or you must shut up shop later on. You won't have any goods to sell.
Orders entrusted to us will have best attention and low prices.
Vollers & Hashagen,
PROVISIONERS,
my 8 tf Nutt Street.

TUBE-ROSE BULBS.
We have quite a nice lot of Tube-rose Bulbs on hand at
10 Cents Per Dozen.
Specially low price to any one purchasing from 100 to 1,000.
EASTER EGG DYES,
FLOWER SEEDS,
NURSING BOTTLES,
any everything else pertaining to the Drug business.
J. HICKS BUNTING,
Wholesale and Retail Druggist,
Y. M. C. A. Building,
mar 11 tf Wilmington, N. C.

The Unlucky Corner
Has X-Ray Crackers,
Salted, far ahead of the old style Wafers.
FRESH CAKES.
Sweet Mixed Pickles, simply delicious.
Fine Black Prunes 7½c Pound.
Raisins 5 Cents Pound.
A fresh lot of Beef Tongues cheap.
Ginger Crackers.
S. W. SANDERS.
my 17 tf

Any Business House
That extends credit loses some money. Some fail to pay because of circumstances over which they have no control; others because they don't want to. In either case the merchant loses and of necessity he must get margin enough over the cost of goods for which he DOES get pay to make up these losses. We have none of these losses, selling as we do strictly and exclusively for CASH, and hence when buying from us you get your goods at the least possible margin above cost.
Best Table Butter 24 Cents.
THE KING GROCERY CO.
B. F. KING, MANAGER,
'Phone 267. Fourth Street Bridge.
my 15 tf

CAROLINA BEACH.

STEAMER WILMINGTON
Leave for Carolina Beach at 9.30 A. M.; arrive back 5 P. M., daily except Sunday, until further notice.
my 15 tf J. W. HARPER.

PUBLISHER'S ANNOUNCEMENT.

THE MORNING STAR, the oldest daily newspaper in North Carolina, is published daily except Monday, $5.00 per year, $2.50 for six months, $1.25 for three months, 50 cents for one month to mail subscribers. Delivered to city subscribers at the rate of 45 cents per month for any period from one month to one year.

ADVERTISING RATES (DAILY)—One square one day, $1.00; two days, $1.75; three days, $2.50; four days, $3.00; five days, $3.50; one week, $4.00; two weeks, $6.50; three weeks, $8.50; one month, $10.00; two months, $17.00; three months, $24.00; six months, $40 00; twelve months, $80.00. Ten lines of solid Nonpariel type make one square.

THE WEEKLY STAR is published every Friday morning at $1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

All announcements of Fairs, Festivals, Balls, Hops, Picnics, Society Meetings, Political Meetings, &c., will be charged regular advertising rates.

Advertisements discontinued before the time contracted for has expired, charged transient rates for time actually published.

No advertisements inserted in Local Columns at any price.

All announcements and recommendations of candidates for office, whether in the shape of communications or otherwise, will be charged as advertisements.

Payments for transient advertisements must be made in advance. Known parties, or strangers with proper reference, may pay monthly or quarterly, according to contract.

Remittances must be made by Check, Draft, Postal Money Order, Express or in Registered Letter. Only such remittances will be at the risk of the publisher.

Communications, unless they contain important news or discuss briefly and properly subjects of real interest, are not wanted; and, if acceptable in every other way, they will invariably be rejected if the real name of the author is withheld.

Notices of Marriage or Death, Tributes of Respect, Resolutions of Thanks, &c., are charged for as ordinary advertisements, but only half rates when paid for strictly in advance. At this rate 50 cents will pay for a simple announcement of Marriage or Death.

Advertisements inserted once a week in Daily will be charged $1.00 per square for each insertion. Every other day, three-fourths of daily rate. Twice a week, two-thirds of daily rate.

Contract advertisers will not be allowed to exceed their space or advertise anything foreign to their regular business without extra charge at transient rates.

Advertisements kept under the head of "New Advertisements" will be charged fifty per cent. extra.

Advertisements to follow reading matter, or to occupy any special place, will be charged extra according to the position desired.

The Morning Star.

BY WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18

"THE CROWNING GLORY."

Senator Morgan, who is an enthusiastic advocate of the Nicaragua Canal, called it in one of his speeches in the Senate "the crowning glory of the nineteenth century." There hasn't been much said about the crowning glory for some time. The war has put it in temporary eclipse, and yet the war has already demonstrated its necessity and furnished some of the strongest of arguments for its construction.

A month or more ago the battleship Oregon was on the Pacific. When hostilities became inevitable she was ordered to join the Atlantic squadron. To do this she had to cover a distance of 14,000 miles. After she swung around from the Pacific to the Atlantic there were apprehensions felt that Spanish warships would fall across her way and take her by surprise. It was feared that some of these ships were laying in wait for and would take her at a disadvantage, she not knowing of their whereabouts and consequently not being fully prepared for defence. Had the Nicaragua canal been constructed and opened the Oregon could have cut through, joined the Atlantic squadron within ten days without running any risk of encountering and being taken by surprise by Spanish warships. What the effect of this might have been is briefly but forcibly stated by the Philadelphia *Press* in the following:

"With the Nicaragua canal the Oregon would have been in Admiral Sampson's a month ago.

"With the Oregon added to his force the American fleet would have been so much stronger than the Spanish that no conflict would have been possible.

"With the Spanish fleet out of the way the fleet could have wisely and safely instantly attacked Havana before preparations were made, and it would have shared the same fate of Manila.

"With Havana struck early, the length and cost of the war would have been halved. This would have saved us from $75,000,000 to $100,000,000.

"With this sum half to two-thirds of the cost of building the canal would have been met. Is it economy to put off building the canal after this costly experience?"

Admiral Dewey is now holding Manila harbor with his fleet. Having destroyed the Spanish fleet he is master of the situation as far as holding the bay is concerned, and having the city at his mercy, if he simply cared to destroy it. But there are apprehensions that the reported Spanish plan may be executed and some of Spain's most formidable vessels be sent through the Suez Canal to attack him before reinforcements can reach him or he be able to capture the city. Whether there be any foundation for this apprehension or not, it is conceded that he needs men and ammunition. We have no warships on the Pacific that can be sent to him but two, and these must convoy the reinforcements and the ammunition that go to him across 7,000 miles of ocean. It is fortunate that there are no Spanish warships in the Pacific, for if there were these reinforcements and this ammunition might never reach Admiral Dewey and he might lose all he won in that superb fight and he, his crews and ships be imperilled by attack from heavily armed and strongly armored warships, the ships he has being of the lighter build.

The only security he has against being assailed by such a fleet is the fact that the Spaniards cannot spare it without so weakening their defences as to imperil the Canaries and the Spanish coast, which would be exposed to attack if part of the protecting fleet was sent to the Eastern waters to tackle Dewey.

With a canal through the isthmus we would have two routes open to send ships and reinforcements to Manila, and we could get them there in half the time that Spain's ships could make the 10,000 miles they would have to steam from Cadiz, and no uneasiness need then be felt as to our Pacific squadron with its glorious commander and crews.

Assuming that Admiral Dewey can hold what he has won, he would certainly have to do some more fighting for it if Spain had the ships to spare to send against him, and there is yet a possibility (although we do not think there is a probability) of complications arising that might involve us with some other nation, and put us to the necessity of fighting to hold the ground we had won, and waging war seven thousand miles distant from our nearest seaport. Then we would have another very impressive object lesson as to the value, from a naval standpoint, of this short cut from one ocean to the other, for there is no power with which we could possibly become involved which, with the Suez canal open to it, would not be several thousands of miles nearer to the contested field than we would be with our ships, which would have to cross the Atlantic ocean before they entered the Suez canal.

We are more than a match for Spain on the sea. Admiral Dewey swept one of her fleets from the Pacific and eliminated that factor, but if we had with Spain another nation to confront, such a nation as France or Germany, then there might be "a hot time" in the old town of Manila, and we would realize the fearful disadvantage we would be at in being compelled to send ships half way round the earth to defend our flag and protect the land or ships on which it floats. This war has already demonstrated the necessity of such a canal from a military standpoint, and there are, from a commercial standpoint reasons quite as strong for its construction.

MINOR MENTION.

The Navy Department has done a sensible thing at last in taking action to prevent the premature publication in the papers of the contemplated movements of vessels, expeditions to Cuba, &c., and the War Department should do likewise. We expressed the opinion yes terday that the failure of the Gussie expedition was largely due to the publicity which had been given to it which put Gen. Blanco on his guard and gave him ample time to plan to prevent the landing. The Washington dispatches published yesterday, say that the failure was due in a great measure to this. Printing the news is all right, and the papers which show so much energy and zeal in getting the news to print deserve credit, but news isn't *news* until it has happened, and this thing of anticipating news by heralding to the world the contemplated movements of our war ships and troops, and objective points of operations, do us an immensity of harm and the enemy an inestimable amount of good. It imperils the success of plans previously well laid, might result in the loss of many lives and sometimes necessitates changes in plans causing much trouble and perplexity and heavy expense to the Government. If there were no cables and this news could not be so quickly flashed to Havana or Madrid, it would not be so serious, but now the revelations of these too zealous news pursuers become known the world over in a few hours. This isn't war; it isn't even good business. What the American public wants to know is what has been done, more than what is going to be done; what the enemy wants to know is what is going to be done, more than what has been done. Our papers should furnish the Americans with the kind of news they want, and not the enemy with the kind of news he wants.

* * *

We are getting all sorts of reports as to the attitude of other Governments on the question of holding the Philippines by this Government. It was reported that Germany would protest, and France, and now comes the report, by way of St. Petersburg, that Japan will protest vigorously and will have the support of Russia, Germany and France. Not much importance is to be attached to any of these reports. If there be anything in them at all they are intended more to influence the future action of this Government in reference to the islands than anything else. There isn't one of these Governments that wouldn't like to have a pretty big bunch of them and there isn't one of them that has a shadow of right to protest against what the United States may contemplate doing, or to object in advance to the final disposition of the islands, which will be arranged by the treaty of peace between this Government and Spain. Japan would like very much to have them, but neither Russia, Germany nor France would be willing for Japan to have them. But as the United States will have a good deal to say as to their future ownership it wouldn't be good policy for Japan to be thus prematurely protesting against the action of this Government. Our opinion is that the United States are not going to load themselves with a straggling group of islands on that side of the globe, and therefore all this reported protesting is decidedly too previous. It is much ado about nothing.

It was very unkind and very inconsiderate in Senator Gray to call on the President and protest against the cruiser Columbia and other warships being kept on the New England coast when, in his opinion, they might be better employed in Cuban waters or thereabouts. It is highly important that the nerves of these New England coast people should not be subjected to too severe tension. They have been severely tried already. An English skipper made them almost snap the other day when he reported that he saw several Spanish warships and a torpedo boat not far off heading that way. If they came along and concluded to shell the woods that Massachusetts State Guard which Gov. Wolcott kept at home, wouldn't be worth a continental unless the Spaniards came out of their ships and went to robbing chicken roosts or something of that kind. And then, again, what are all those fishing smacks going to do upon which we are dependent for our succulent codfish, and nice, smooth "French" sardines? It would never do to have those fishing smacks disturbed in their avocation by the prospective depredations of ships three or four thousand miles away, which may be intent on cutting off our supply of codfish and sardines. Until New England becomes really quieted, the Columbia and those other warships should continue to lave in those waters, and if that will not do then Schley's squadron and some of the ships around Cuba might be sent up, and let Sampson follow up that Spanish admiral and swipe him in the rear if he ever gets close enough. But those New England towns and fishing smacks must not be neglected.

TWINKLINGS.

— Business Genius: Occasional Customer—"Luigi, I want a pair of shoestrings." Street Merchant—"No shoestrings! Flaggs! Fi' cent. Remember ze Maine!"—*Chicago Tribune.*

— Simpleton—"Do you know, old man, I don't spend so much money now as I did before I was married." Von Blumer—"How's that?" "Well, I don't have it to spend."—*Brooklyn Life.*

— Glad News from Home: "I wrote a letter to my son which will bring him back from the Klondike." "What did you write?" "I told him there were mines in all our harbors."—*Chicago Record.*

— "I don't know," muttered Fogg, as he struggled through the bulletin-reading throng, "as it is such a great thing after all that so many of our people are able to read."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Partial Concession: Teacher—"John, of course you would rather be right than be President?" John (guardedly)—"Well, I'd rather be right than be Vice President."—*Detroit Journal.*

— "I hate to bother you, pa," said the small boy home for the holidays, "but really I'd like to know—" "Well, what?" "How it is that baby fish don't get drowned before they've learned to swim."—*Tit-Bits.*

— "Do you find my son prompt and punctual. Mr. Grindley?" "I never had a young man in my employ who at the close of business hours, could get out of the office with less delay."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— In Manila Bay: "I noticed some time ago that Spain had a torpedo boat that would stay under the water for hours." "Spain has boats that will stay under the water forever."—*Cleveland Plain Dealer.*

— Declaring Himself: Proprietor—"Yes, t here's lots of golf payin' here. Some of the folks 'd rather play golf than to eat." Guest—"Well, I am not one of that kind. Just remember that I want three square meals a day."—*Puck.*

— "Iam sorry to hear about those bread riots in Spain," remarked Terwilliger. "It seems to indicate," suggested Jeroloman, "that even the bread is rising against the dynasty." Whereupon silence settled down on the group.—*Chicago Tribune.*

CURRENT COMMENT.

— The war will not last long enough for us to make use of the Kentucky, the Kearsarge and the Alabama against the Spaniard, but they will be mighty good things to have on hand in the future.—*Atlanta Journal, Dem.*

— This is not a war of conquest. We are not out for the stuff, nor for the acquisition of territory. We want to free Cuba, and in doing so to avenge the wreck of the Maine, and when the former is accomplished, the sooner we get to our old doctrine of no entangling alliances the better. The closer we stick to the Monroe doctrine, both coming and going, the happier we will be.—*Augusta Chronicle, Dem.*

— Cigarette fiends and fellows who ride scorcher wheels are not taken in the army. We think it questionable whether either would have sense enough to make a good soldier; and whether or not, that judgment is too harsh it is certain that neither the fiend nor the scorcher has a sound heart, an organ that should be perfectly healthy in an army man.—*Chattanooga Times, Dem.*

— The denial by the *North German Gazette* that Germany is contemplating a move against the United States is hardly necessary. There is no question that the Kaiser will pose ostentatiously before the Germans at Manila by means of war vessels as the protector of the German name, but that is about all. In fact, evidently a palace hint has been given, as there has been quite a change in the attitude of German opinion. It is now discovering many virtues in Americans and justice in our cause.—*Philadelphia Press, Rep.*

Men and medicines are judged by what they do. The great cures by Hood's Sarsaparilla give it a good name everywhere. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Salisbury *Sun:* Mr. Bob Essex, of Davidson county, was killed Saturday by a train near Linwood.

— Goldsboro *Argus:* A hail and wind storm passed over the city Sunday afternoon about 6 o'clock. The wind blew a gale for five minutes and clouds of dust arose which made an awe-inspiring scene. After the wind, hail stones as large as guinea eggs fell. They made a fearful noise falling on shingle roofs. Fortunately for vegetation they did not fall regularly and soon became smaller. Very little damage has been reported.

—— Greensboro *Record:* George Long, flagman on the C. F. & Y. V. road, died at the Astley Cooper hospital Sunday afternoon, his death being the result of an accident on the Cape Fear road between Summerfield and Stokesdale Sunday morning. He was in the act of coupling the cars when he appears to have stumbled and fallen beneath the wheels. They passed over his leg between the hip and knee.

— Raleigh *Post:* The large sash and door factory of Simms & Briggs, in Wilson, was destroyed by fire Sunday night. A terrific thunder storm was raging at the time, and it is the impression that the electric current, flashing along the telephone wire, started the flame. The loss is over $12,000, with no insurance. —— The Diamond Shoals lightship, known as No. 69, has been taken away from her dangerous station off Hatteras and towed to Tompkinsville, Staten Island, N. Y. The Navy Department feared she would fall into the hands of the Spaniards. Hence her removal. Ships run a big risk now passing that dangerous point, now that the beacon is gone. The lightship only recently received extensive repairs and had not long been back on the station when the order for removal came.

— Lincoln *Journal:* Leroy Morrow, a prominent citizen of Gastonia, was found unconscious in the public road near that place Saturday afternoon, and he died Sunday without regaining consciousness. He had been horseback riding, and it is thought he was thrown by the horse. —— The Shelby *Star* for this week says that Jno. H. Smith ("Brick-layer John"), who was thought to be dying with hydrophobia, is still having fits, but is getting better and will probably recover. All the physicians who have seen him, except one, say he has hydrophobia. —— The *Star* also says that the 3-year-old son of Jack Ledford, of Polkville, supposed to have been bitten by a mad day, went mad last week and bit its mother. The child lived in great agony three days and died.

A FAMOUS PICTURE.

The Almost Miraculous Escape of Raphael's "Christ Bearing the Cross."

No picture perhaps has had so romantic an adventure or so miraculous an escape as Raphael's "Christ Bearing the Cross."

It was ordered by the fraternity of Mount Olivet at Palermo, the brothers wishing to have a specimen of the celebrated Italian painter's work hanging in their monastery. The picture is remarkable for the truth with which the painter has portrayed the suffering of the Saviour as he bends beneath the heavy load.

Raphael painted it in Rome, where he carried out so much of his work, and the picture was carefully packed and dispatched by sea to Sicily. During the short voyage a storm arose, and the wind and waves became so violent that the vessel was wrecked.

The crew and passengers perished, and no trace of the ship or her cargo was seen again, save the picture, which, floating in its case on the water, was washed ashore and discovered by the expectant monks.

On the case being opened it was found that the sea water had in no way injured the divine beauty of the painting, which was hung up at Palermo amid great rejoicing and thanksgiving at its miraculous escape.

Raphael painted several portraits of his chief patron, Pope Julius II. No fewer than 13 are extant, but the majority were, at any rate partially, painted by his pupils.

The three-quarter length figure of the famous pope which hangs in our National gallery was painted on board.

The round picture of the "Holy Family," which has been so often reproduced, was also painted on wood, Raphael, it is said, having seized the bottom of a tub and sketched the figures upon it for lack of more suitable material.

Among his countrymen he was known as "Il Divino"—"The Divine Raphael." He was the son of an artist named Giovanni Sanzio, from whom his first lessons in art were received. Later he became a pupil of Perugino, who quickly recognized his genius, and under whose tuition he executed while still a mere youth works which not only equaled but surpassed those of his master.

Raphael lived only 37 years, and the amount of work he executed was indeed extraordinary. It is small wonder that such undertakings as the frescoes on the second floor of the Vatican and the cartoons for the Sixtine tapestries wore his strength away. The originals of these cartoons hang in our National gallery.

The last work upon which Raphael was employed was a painting of "The Transfiguration." He died of fever and was buried in the Pantheon.—English Exchange.

HER DARK, SWEET FACE.

A Poker Story Concerning Banker Ralston and Lucky Baldwin.

A story illustrative of luck: Banker Ralston, "Lucky" Baldwin, Senator Sharon and an Englishman sat in the same game. The betting before the draw was heavy. All fell out but the banker and Baldwin. The latter sized his opponent up for three aces and was almost convinced that the banker had him beaten. Baldwin hesitated whether he should take two cards or one. He finally drew one, and had gone in with three queens. Ralston had three aces, as the former had supposed. Baldwin took up his hand after the draw and "skinned" the cards in an anxiety that he had never felt before. He had drawn the queen of spades, a woman's face that had never looked so sweet in all the course of his life, as he characterized it.

There was $22,000 in the pot. Ralston had drawn a pair of jacks, making an ace full. His face betrayed his luck. Baldwin meditated, hesitated, coughed and squeezed his cards from time to time. It was a critical moment. There was a big stake. He knew he had the banker beaten. The other members about the table watched every movement of the two players with intense interest. After a thought Ralston threw in a chip—$10. It was a small bet. Baldwin then nervously bet $30,000. Ralston at first started to raise the bet as much more, but hesitated and finally called the $30,000. It was Baldwin's four queens to Ralston's ace full. Baldwin says that was the luckiest draw he ever made, and it was a one card draw at that.—Philadelphia Times.

An Artemus Ward Story.

When Artemus Ward was at the height of his fame, he received a telegram from Tom Maguire, then the leading amusement manager of the Pacific slope. It asked Artemus, who was then delivering his funny lecture in New York, what he would take for 50 nights in California. The prompt and laconic response was "Brandy and water." Maguire somehow failed to see the point, and he wired Ward for an explanation. He got it in the shape of a 50 word message costing $16.50, for rates were high in those days, and which stated that a diagram would be sent by the following mail.

Settling.

Father—Come, young man, get your coat off and come with me.

Tommy—You're not going to lick me, are you, dad?

Father—Certainly. Didn't I tell you this morning that I would settle with you for your bad behavior?

Tommy—Yes, but I thought it was only a joke, like when you told the grocer you were going to settle with him.—Chicago News.

SEA DUST.

Ocean Fogs That Are Full of Fine Particles of a Yellowish Powder.

People laughed at the man who said that the fish he had hooked "kicked up such a dust in the water." Perhaps they will laugh at the heading of this article, but there will be sea dust nevertheless.

We have heard of waterspouts, of showers of fish, of salt rain and many other curiosities which present themselves in the atmosphere, but to assert that there is such a thing as sea dust is to transcend all reasonable bounds. The evidence, however, in favor of its existence is exceedingly powerful — indisputable, in fact—and this is the story told by eyewitnesses.

They say that in certain parts of the world, notably about the Cape de Verde islands, there are constantly met at sea, several hundreds of miles away from land, thick, yellowish red fogs, not unlike London fogs in November. These fogs obscure the atmosphere and are very injurious to navigation, but they have not the baleful odor of their London prototypes, nor do they affect the breathing in the same way.

While sailing through them it is found that the ship, sails and rigging are covered with a fine, impalpable powder, which falls as dry rain and covers the surface on which it falls sometimes to the depth of two inches. In color it is of a bright, brick dust hue, sometimes of a light yellow, and it feels between the teeth like fine grit, such as might be blown into the mouth on a windy day in March.

No place is free from its presence, its fineness giving it power to penetrate everywhere. The sea while the dust is falling looks as though it had been peppered and is discolored for some distance down. Sometimes the dust comes in a shower and passes off again. The fogs are nothing but vast quantities of the dust suspended in the air.

It is not only in the vicinity of Cape de Verde that this wonderful dust is seen. In the Mediterranean, in the northern parts of Africa and in the middle of the Atlantic it has been reported. It is invariably the same in kind and appearance, and examination under microscopes has proved the identity of, say, Cape de Verde sea dust with Mediterranean sea dust. All this is very remarkable—dust falling in clouds, no land within some hundreds of miles, nothing visible which could possibly account for the curious phenomenon.

Sand spouts there are in sandy deserts and showers of sand taken originally from spots whereon the carrier wind has left its mark, but here there is no desert from which the sand can be drawn, and the wind, so far from being boisterous or disposed to play whirlwind pranks, is light and steady, blowing ships along at a calm five knots an hour.

It is believed by scientific men that the dust clouds of Central America are, in all probability, closely connected with the phenomenon of sea dust.—Los Angeles Times.

QUEER BEQUESTS.

Odd Notions That Are Aired In Last Wills and Testaments.

Duchess Dudley, dying in 1655, left £100 ($500) per annum for the redemption of poor English Christian slaves from the hands of "the barbarous Turk," and in the year 1725 Thomas Belton of Hoxton proved his enmity toward his own kith and kin by cutting off his three sons and his brother Timothy with a shilling apiece, while he showed his sympathy for his distressed countrymen by leaving the bulk of his property, about $125,000, in trust to the ironmongers' company. One-half of the interest of this large amount he directed should be expended in ransoming British subjects from slavery in Turkey or Barbary.

An old lady of Barton, Lincolnshire, being once benighted on the Lincolnshire wolds, was able to direct her steps by the sound of the curfew bell from St. Peter's church. In grateful remembrance she conveyed a piece of land of 13 acres to the parish clerk and his successors, on condition that they and he ring the bell from 7 to 8 p. m. daily, Sunday excepted, from the carrying of the first load of barley until Shrove Tuesday. The curfew bell is still rung in England in some places in accordance with old bequests.

Some persons had a curious predilection for their own names—a predilection which found vent occasionally in a puerile manner. Thus one Henry Green left his estates to his sister, with the proviso that she should give four green vests, lined with green galloon, to four poor men every Christmas, and his fellow townsman Gray directed that 6 "nobles" should be spent annually in providing six old women with vests of gray cloth and 40 shillings in providing three old men with coats of the same material.—Outlook.

Awful.

A young lady of 18 was engaged to be married to a gentleman of 36. Her mother, having noticed her low spirits for some time, inquired the reason.

"Oh, dear mamma," replied the young lady, "I was thinking about my husband being twice my age."

"That's very true, but he's only 36."

"He's only 36 now, dear mamma, but when I'm 60"—

"Well?"

"Oh, dear! Why, then he'll be 120!"—Strand Magazine.

En Enterprising Druggist.

There are few men more wide awake and enterprising than R. R. BELLAMY, who spares no pains to secure the best of everything in his line for his many customers. He now has the valuable agency for Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. This is the wonderful remedy that is producing such a furor all over the country by its many startling cures. It absolutely cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all affections of the Throat, Chest and Lungs. Call at the above drug store and get a trial bottle free or a regular size for 50 cents and $1.00. Guaranteed to cure or price refunded. †

Many old soldiers now feel the effects of the hard service they endured during the war. Mr Geo. S. Anderson, of Rossville, York county, Penn., who saw the hardest kind of service at the front, is now frequently troubled with rheumatism. "I had a severe attack lately," he says, "and procured a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It did so much good that I would like to know what you would charge me for one dozen bottles." Mr. Anderson wanted it both for his own use and to supply it to his friends and neigbors, as every family should have a bottle of it in their home, not only for rheumatism, but lame back, sprains, swellings, cuts, bruises and burns, for which it is unequalled. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

A Century Ago.

Glasgow is now within less than one minute of London—that is to say, a communication can be sent there by telegram in that space of time. In the last century it was scarcely within a fortnight of it.

It is a positive fact that when the post arrived there a hundred years ago the firing of a gun announced its coming in.

The members of the clubs who heard it tumbled out of bed and rushed down to the clubrooms to get the latest news.

Generally on these occasions a tankard of hot herb ale, or a beverage which was a mixture of rum and sugar, was ready for them, over which they discussed the mail. —Exchange.

Entirely Satisfied.

Superintendent—I think that lady over there is not being properly waited upon.

Floor Walker—Oh, she doesn't want to buy anything. Everything that has been shown her she has declared perfectly lovely. She hasn't found fault in the least with anything.—Boston Transcript.

Great Improvement

Reports a Welcome Change in Her Condition

Statement by a North Carolina Woman.

"Nearly all my life I have had one cold after another and the trouble seemed like catarrh in the head. There were discharges from my ears, and my hearing became affected. I took a number of kinds of medicine but I grew worse instead of better. One day I procured a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla and began taking it, and soon found it was doing me good. I gained strength and was greatly benefited in many ways. I continued its use and now the bad feeling in my head is gone, and the earache with which I suffered has disappeared. I am now able to do my housework without help. I shall keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in the house as long as I live." Mrs. T. G. REYNE, Dallas, North Carolina.

Hood's Sarsaparilla

Is the best—in fact the One True Blood Purifier.

Hood's Pills are the favorite family cathartic. Price 25c.

Manuel's Religion.

"Christian god very good, Hindoo god very good too. Two million Hindoo god, one Christian god—make 2,000,001. All mine—2,000,001 god. I got a plenty. Sometimes I pray all time at those, keep it up, go all time every day; give something at shrine; all good for me, make me better man; good for me, good for my family, d— d good."—Mark Twain in "Following the Equator."

How to Look Good.

Good looks are really more than skin deep, depending entirely on a healthy condition of all the vital organs. If the liver is inactive, you have a bilious look; if your stomach is disordered, you have a dyspeptic look; if your kidneys are affected, you have a pinched look. Secure good health and you will have good looks. "Electric Bitters" is a good Alterative and Tonic. Acts directly on the stomach, liver and kidneys, purifies the blood, cures pimples, blotches and boils, and gives a good complexion. Every bottle guaranteed. Sold at R. R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. 50 cents per bottle. †

I have been a sufferer from chronic diarrhœa ever since the war and have used all kinds of medicines for it. At last I found one remedy that has been a success as a cure, and that is Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhœa Remedy.—P. E. GRISHAM, Gaars Mills, La. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

CASTORIA.
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Wholesale Prices Current.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

BAGGING—			
2 Jute		@	6¾
Standard		@	7¾
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ₩ lb	12	@	14
Sides ₩ lb	4	@	7¾
Shoulders ₩ lb	6½@		7
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ₩ lb	6½@		6¾
Shoulders ₩ lb		@	6
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each		@	1 20
New City, each		@	1 30
BEESWAX ₩ lb		@	22
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ₩ M	5 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ₩ lb	15	@	18
Northern	18	@	25
CORN MEAL—			
Per bushel, in sacks		@	49
Virginia Meal		@	49
COTTON TIES—₩ bundle	80	@	85
CANDLES—₩ lb—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—₩ lb—			
Northern Factory	10	@	11
Dairy, Cream		@	11
State	10½@		12
COFFEE—₩ lb—			
Laguyra	12	@	16
Rio	8	@	10
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ₩ yard		@	5½
Yarns, ₩ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—₩ dozen		@	11
FISH—			
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No. 1, ₩ half-bbl	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No. 2, ₩ half-bbl	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No. 3, ₩ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ₩ barrel		@	3 50
Mullets, ₩ pork barrel		@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ₩ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ₩ lb	5	@	10
Extra	4 25	@	4 50
FLOUR—₩ lb—			
Low grade		@	4 25
Choice		@	5 10
Straight		@	5 60
First Patent		@	6 00
GLUE ₩ lb	7½@		8½
GRAIN—₩ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bbs—White		@	52½
Car load, in bags—White		@	51
Oats, from store		@	42½
Oats, Rust Proof		@	45
Cow Peas		@	75
HIDES—₩ lb—			
Green		@	8
Dry		@	19
HAY, ₩ 100 lbs—			
Clover Hay	80	@	85
Rice Straw		@	50
Eastern		@	90
Western		@	90
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ₩ lb	1½@		2
LARD, ₩ lb—			
Northern	7	@	7½
North Carolina	6	@	10½
LIME ₩ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed) ₩ M ft—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	16 00	@	18 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	16 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, com'n	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ₩ gallon—			
Barbadoes, in hogshead		@	26
Barbadoes in barrels		@	28
Porto Rico, in hogsheads		@	27
Porto Rico, in barrels		@	28
Sugar-House, in hogsheads	12	@	14
Sugar-House, in barrels	14	@	15
Syrup, in barrels	12	@	15
NAILS ₩ keg. Cut, 60d basis	1 40	@	1 50
PORK, ₩ barrel—			
City Mess	11 50	@	12 00
Rump		@	11 50
Prime		@	11 50
ROPE, ₩ lb	10	@	10
SALT, ₩ sack Alum		@	1 10
Liverpool		@	70
Lisbon		@	
American		@	70
On 125 ₩ Sacks		@	50
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ₩ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 50	@	2 25
Cypress Sawed	3 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ₩ lb—Standard Gran'd	5⅝@		5¾
Standard A		@	5½
White Extra C		@	5
Extra C, Golden		@	4¾
C, Yellow		@	4¼
SOAP, ₩ lb—Northern	3½@		4
STAVES, ₩ M—W. O. barrel	6 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ₩ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	6 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
SHINGLES, N. C. Cypress sawed ₩ M 6x24 heart	7 50	@	8 50
" Sap	5 00	@	6 00
5x24 Heart	4 50	@	5 00
" Sap	4 00	@	4 50
6x24 Heart	5 00	@	6 50
" Sap	5 00	@	5 50
TALLOW, ₩ lb		@	4
WHISKEY, ₩ gallon—Northern	1 90	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 60	@	2 00
WOOL ₩ lb—Unwashed	8	@	15

To Clean up Spain

Uncle Sam is using gun-powder. For every kind of cleaning about the house, use

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder. It does the work quickly, cheaply, thoroughly. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago. St. Louis. New York. Boston. Philadelphia. Pittsburgh. Baltimore.

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, May 17.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.—Market firm at 26½ cents per gallon for machine-made casks and 26 cents for country casks.

ROSIN.—Market steady at 95c per bbl for strained and $1.00 for good strained.

TAR.—Market steady at $1.10 per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet at $1.25 per barrel for Hard, $1.80 for Dip, and $1.90 for Virgin.

Quotations same day last year:—Spirits turpentine steady, 25¼, 24½c; rosin nothing doing, $1.25, $1.30 bid; tar firm, $1.05; crude turpentine steady, $1.20, $1.80, $1.90.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits turpentine	84
Rosin	262
Tar	145
Crude turpentine	48

Receipts same day last year.—143 casks spirits turpentine, 288 bbls rosin, 443 bbls tar, 11 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON.

Market firm on a basis of 6c per pound for middling. Quotations: Good Ordinary 3 9-16 cts ₩ lb; Good Ordinary 4¼ " "; Low Middling 5 9-16 " "; Middling 6 " "; Good Middling 6¼ " "

Same day last year, middling 7⅜c.

Receipts—196 bales; same day last year, 4.

COUNTRY PRODUCE

PEANUTS — North Carolina — Prime, 40 to 50c per bushel of 28 pounds; extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c. Virginia—Extra prime, 55c; fancy, 60c.

CORN—Firm; 55 to 57½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—$1.00 to 1.05 per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; hams 8 to 9c per pound; shoulders, 6 to 7c; sides, 7 to 8c.

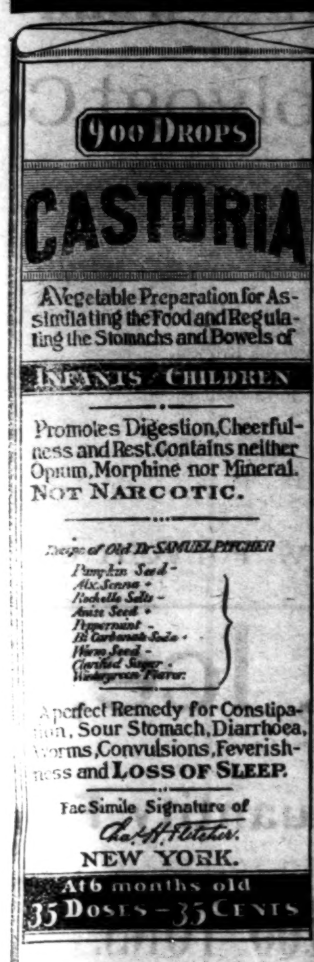
SHINGLES—Per thousand, five-inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six-inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven-inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $2.50 to 6.50 per M.

FINANCIAL MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, May 17.—Money on call steady at 1½@2 per cent., with last loan at 2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 5@6½ per cent. Sterling exchange heavy; actual business in bankers' bills 485¼@486 for demand; 482¾@483 for sixty days. Posted rates 482@483¼ and 486½@487. Commercial bills 481@482. Silver certificates 57¼@57¾. Bar silver 57¼. Mexican dollars 45¼. Government bonds were strong; U. S. new 4's, registered, 122; do. coupon, 122; U. S. 4's 108; do. coupon,



EXACT COPY OF WRAPPER.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher.*

The Kind You Have Always Bought.

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

JOHN BROWN STATUE FAKE.

Its Destruction by a Meteor Still Believed by Many.

One of the most famous pieces of fake news that ever went the rounds of the American press was in regard to a mysterious happening at the monument to the antislavery leader which stands at Osawatomie. Three or four years ago a story appeared in the dispatches telling how a meteor had fallen one clear night and had struck the monument directly in the center, and had not only demolished the structure, but had buried itself in the soil and was the wonder of the community.

It was represented as one of the greatest stones that had ever fallen, and there was on the part of the superstitious a feeling that it had come as a judgment on the life of the man to whom the stone stood, in some manner reflecting on his life work. But it was most interesting to the scientists, who, from the very full description of the stone, realized that it was of great value to the students of geology. Several eastern colleges wrote to the town for fuller particulars and made bids for the meteor. One of the largest New York colleges was not content with that, but sent two of its professors on a hurried trip across the continent to bring the stone home at any cost.

The people of Osawatomie were astonished when strangers began to appear and ask for the stone. In a few days the place was filled and the little hotel was making money by the wholesale. As the visitors went out to the monument they were all surprised to find it in perfect condition and not a trace of any celestial visitor visible. Furthermore, no meteor had ever been seen there, and none had fallen in the memory of the oldest inhabitant. The whole thing was a fake.

Investigation failed for many months to find the source of the story. The papers that started it were satisfied that they had received it from what they considered good sources and would not reveal what the sources were. Finally there came a confession, which, however, was never known outside a narrow circle. The originator was the engineer on a branch road running through the vicinity of Osawatomie. He was a studious young man and took a deep interest in astronomy. He watched the heavens closely on his night runs and one evening was speculating on what might happen if a large meteor should fall and demolish some of the buildings or the monument, which is the landmark for the vicinity. From that the step was easy to tell a newspaper friend that it had occurred, and the work was done.

Many of the admirers of the Kansas hero still think his monument is a mass of ruins. Hundreds of letters and scores of visitors visit Osawatomie concerning it, yet it never had the least foundation except in the imagination of a railroad man.—Chicago Times-Herald.

Not on the Menu.

Oldboi—Well, can't you find what you want on the bill?

Shortleigh—No.

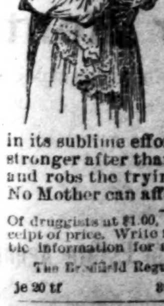
Oldboi—Indeed! What do you want?

Shortleigh—Money enough to pay for what I order.—Harlem Life.

The motive of action often lifts the action out of the slough of sin or off the plane of innocence to the higher planes of virtue and religion.

Who can measure the influence of a

Mother!



It lasts through all ages and enters the confines of eternity. With what care, therefore, should she be guarded and how great the effort be to make her life happy.

Mother's Friend

makes child-birth easy, assists nature in its sublime effort, leaves the Mother stronger after than before confinement, and robs the trying hour of its terror. No Mother can afford to neglect its use.

Of druggists at $1.00, or sent by express on receipt of price. Write for book containing valuable information for all Mothers, mailed free.

The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

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CURE YOURSELF!

Use Big G for unnatural discharges, inflammations, irritations or ulcerations of mucous membranes. Painless, and not astringent or poisonous.

Sold by Druggists,

or sent in plain wrapper, by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

GRANDMOTHER'S COUNSEL.

Grandmother says in her quaint old way:
"World wasn't made in a day—a day.
And that blue sky where the white clouds flit,
Why the Lord was six days painting it!

"The way ain't sunny,
But don't you fret!
Cheer up, honey!
You'll get there yet!"

Grandmother says in her quaint old way:
"World wasn't made in a day—a day.
The meadow there, where you love to sit,
Why, the Lord took time to carpet it!

"The way ain't sunny,
But don't you fret!
Cheer up, honey!
You'll get there yet!"

And still to me in the fields and dells
Her sweet voice rings like a chime of bells,
And I dream brave dreams as I hear her say:
"World wasn't made in a day—a day.

"The way ain't sunny,
But don't you fret!
Cheer up, honey!
You'll get there yet!"
—Atlanta Constitution.

"HOODOOS" PROVED LUCKY.

An Actor Who Tested the "Signs" and Made Money.

William Faversham is credited with the following story by the Boston Herald: "Oh, I know very well that what was good luck to the Romans in many cases was bad luck to the Greeks, but even that did not alter the state of feeling which I wish to describe. No man is so truly void of logical reasoning as to think that seeing the new moon over one's shoulder or the other, or stubbing the toe of one foot rather than that of its neighbor, or going under a ladder or a thousand other 'signs and portents' really can affect a man's life, even for an hour or a day, but this is positively true, that a sign coming our way does affect one's spirit and makes one light hearted or the reverse for the time being, and thereby we are more or less impressed.

"I recall a case where all signs failed as in 'dry weather.' It was a friend of mine in San Francisco, a brother, and he did run the gamut of bad luck omens. We will suppose it to be a Monday night when he went home, having lost close on to $5,000 to a turn in the market. He went up stairs as straight as could be, but in going down again to get a pitcher of water he stumbled. Now to stumble up stairs is good luck. Down stairs is bad luck. He muttered something not quite fit for polite ears, with an execration against the luck. That evening he'd seen the new moon over his left shoulder and he had not a coin in his pocket.

"'By Jove,' he said, 'I'll try it tomorrow and see what will happen.'

"By 'it' he meant signs or omens. Well, on arising he got out of bed the wrong foot foremost, he put on one stocking and one shoe before he put on the other stocking, when he got out on the street he went under every ladder he could find, and so on. Every bad luck sign he could test he did. Then at about noon he went and borrowed money.

"Now, they do say that it is the worst luck in the world to speculate on entirely borrowed money. You must have a few dollars of your own in the pile you invest.

"Well, what was the result? He made $27,000 in one day, that day which he marked with so many 'back stones' of bad luck omens and daring of proverbial tradition.

"Of course he has bragged about that thing ever since, hooting at any one who dares suggest a bad or good luck sign. And yet there is one thing he will not do" —here Mr. Faversham had a quiet laugh to himself while his listeners waited—"he will never pick up a chair he has overturned."

The raconteur paused here and relit his cigar. Of course some one asked why the breaker of all traditions would not pick up an overturned chair, and Mr. Faversham chuckled as he answered: "Because it is bad luck to overturn a chair, and the only way to frustrate the ill omen, to put out the evil eye, so to speak, is to have some one else put the chair upon its proper footing. So, you see, even my friend is not pachydermatous to superstition."

A Private View.

Miss Slimmer has been suffering from nervous prostration for the past week owing to a severe shock she received when she went to the photographer's.

Miss Slimmer is very thin, very prim and very proper, and Mr. Kammerer, the photographer, is the very pink of politeness in the opinion of most of his customers. But Miss Slimmer declares that he is a wretch.

This is how the difference of opinion came about: She wanted a clever photographer to take a view of her drawing room, so she went to Mr. Kammerer.

"Do you take interiors, Mr. Kammerer?" she asked, after the usual polite introductory remarks about the weather.

Mr. Kammerer looked troubled and hesitated, but finally he replied:

"Well, I—er—have not begun to do—er —that sort of thing yet. It takes a good time to—er—get a picture of the interior. But I shall have an X ray apparatus added to my outfit shortly, and"—here he spoke in some confusion—"if you wish to have a picture of your interior, I shall"—

But Miss Slimmer fainted on the spot.—Strand Magazine.

Feeding the Angler.

There is just one fish in the aquarium that is actually fed like a child, and it is the very last fish that one would expect to see fed in that manner; it is the angler. The angler is voracious enough naturally, but it rarely feeds in captivity. Its feeding habits are peculiar. It will take in a fish for food, extract from it all the nutriment and then reject the remainder. Taking advantage of its habits in this respect to supply it with sustenance, the angler at the aquarium is lifted to the surface of the water in a big scoop net, its capacious mouth is opened, and a fish, perhaps a herring weighing a pound, is put into it. The angler takes all the nutritive substance from a fish thus fed to it.—New York Sun.

MEN WHO DISAPPEAR

MYSTERIES THAT BAFFLE SHREWD CITY DETECTIVES.

Interesting Facts and Opinions From the Chicago Police Department—"A Woman at the Bottom of It" Generally—The Queer Case of John W. Matthews.

Many a queer tale, more weird and interesting than any penned by writers of fiction, is hidden away in the records of mysterious disappearances kept by the Chicago police department. Between 300 and 400 men and women drop out of sight every year in this city—disappear as completely as if the earth had opened and swallowed them. What becomes of these people is a mystery few detectives care to attempt to explain. Foul play is the explanation advanced by their relatives in nine cases out of ten, murder by footpads being the customary plea, but in few instances are the facts such as to justify this conclusion.

Wholesale killings for plunder could not go on year after year without detection. Sooner or later the bodies of some of the alleged victims would turn up or stolen valuables would be found in that market for all thieves, the pawnshop. It is because of lack of developments of this kind that officers experienced in criminal matters scout the idea of foul play. But people keep on disappearing at an alarming rate, and the natural question is, What becomes of them?

They are not embezzlers or others who have known cause for hiding themselves. If the reports received at police headquarters are accurate, nearly all of these missing people are individuals free from financial or domestic troubles and to all outward appearances happily situated in life.

"Men do queer things at times," said former Captain Elliott in discussing this subject, "and of all their freaks that of mysteriously disappearing is the oddest. Sometimes they really become insane and actually lose their identity, but as a rule those who disappear are not afflicted mentally. In nearly every instance where a man of sound mind disappears and no murder has been committed close investigation will disclose the fact that he has some real or fancied cause for getting out of the way. Wives are always positive their husbands love them, but I have known instances in which men who to all outward appearances were devoted husbands were really weary of life with their conjugal mates and quietly 'disappeared' in order to get rid of them.

"They would not face the scandal of the divorce court, and indeed had no cause to base an action on. Men sometimes become annoyed because their business affairs are not in good shape and seek relief in voluntary retirement. Others, again, are imbued with love of adventure, and after spending years in quiet domestic surroundings suddenly become imbued with an unconquerable desire to see other phases of life. It is possible and even probable that some of the people reported as missing fall victims to footpads, but the number is small. Crimes of this kind are easily detected, and while the perpetrators may not be caught in every instance the identity of the victim and the fact of killing are pretty sure to be quickly established.

"Sudden insanity accounts for many mysterious disappearances, but as a general thing you may charge them up to women. Many men live double lives, and when the situation gets distasteful it is only natural they should try to better their condition by dropping out of sight so far as one of their female partners is concerned.

"One of the queerest cases of mysterious disappearance with which the Chicago police department has had to deal is that of John W. Matthews, who quietly dropped out of sight in this city in November, 1896, and has never been heard from. An unusually vigorous search was made for Matthews because he was an intimate friend of Captain Campbell, secretary of the department, and the latter interested himself in seeing that the hunt was a thorough one. Matthews lived in Monmouth, Ills., and was a man of considerable wealth. He came to Chicago about the middle of November wearing a new suit of clothes and with $700 in cash. Here he met and talked with several friends, all of whom afterward remarked that he was in fine health and spirits. Two days later Matthews was missing, and no trace of him was to be found.

"The police were baffled, when a mind reader gave them a clew which led to strange disclosures. This person said Matthews had been suddenly taken insane in Chicago and had gone to a hotel in Madison street, near Clark street, where he registered under his proper name, but in an undecipherable running hand, and had been assigned to a room on the fourth floor. Before bedtime, however, he had taken a car and gone to the lake near Jackson park, where he drowned himself. Shortly after this, the mind reader said, the body was washed ashore in the Calumet region, where it was found by a fisherman, who appropriated the money and valuables and then to save himself trouble buried the remains in the sands.

"The hotel, the spot where the suicide occurred, the appearance of the fisherman and the locality in which Matthews' body was washed ashore were all described with much minuteness by the mind reader. His story caused a great deal of merriment in police circles until Captain Campbell insisted that it should be looked into, and all the essential facts were found to be correct. Actual suicide and robbery of the body were never established, and many of Matthews' friends think he is still alive, but in other things there was an exactitude of description that was alarming.

"Matthews' signature was found on the hotel register, and he had been assigned to a fourth floor room, which he had not occupied. Search along the southern lake front revealed a spot identical with that given by the mind reader as the place where Matthews had jumped into the water, and in the Calumet country the officers found the fisherman they were after. There also it was easy to make out the mind reader's picture of the corpse marked beach where the body had been cast up. As the fisherman stoutly denied having found such a body, however, and no evidence could be had against him, the matter was dropped." —Chicago Tribune.

The Biglow Papers.

"The Biglow Papers" deserve to be considered, says J. S. Tunison in The Atlantic. They were not exotic. They grew right out of the soil upon which the struggle culminated that had absorbed the activities of the whole English speaking race. They are as real to one member of that race as to another. Just for the reason that in the midst of a civil conflict with its factional and dispersive tendencies the highest flights of poesy were impossible, the poet was artistically right in turning back to the ways and language of common life. He has given the passion as well as the humor of his time. He enables his readers to live over again a period which, when it can be seen in its entirety, without the distractions that were merely incidental to it, will stand out as the characteristic part of the nineteenth century, embodying in its results all those individual and national aspirations which were hardly more than words when the century began. Whoever returns to the study of that period will find the details wherever he may, but he can always vitalize them with the breath of Lowell's poem.

An Old Fashioned Remedy For Baldness.

An old time but good remedy to prevent the hair from falling out is a wash made by steeping three large onions in a quart of rum, or until the strength is drawn from the vegetable, and applying it to the scalp every second day. The odor of the onion soon passes off, but if found disagreeable, ten drops of lavender oil and ten grains of ambergris will overcome the scent. — Woman's Home Companion.

UNCONSCIOUSLY HUMOROUS.

Some of the Amusing Stories In Which John Stetson Figured.

It was Stetson who on landing from the steamer after a stormy voyage exclaimed, "Thank God, I am once more on vice versa!"

Mrs. Billington on her return from America brought home many Stetson stories. One of the best had reference to the sudden necessity of enlarging the programme of a variety entertainment. His manager had, as he believed, successfully filled the bill. Stetson arrived on the scene in the midst of the opening numbers. "What is on now?" he asked. "Well, it's just a pretty, sentimental duet by the brothers So-and-so." "Sentimental, eh?" said Stetson. "That's good." It was one of those duets that have supplied George Grossmith and other entertainers with some of their best burlesques of part singing. The tenor asks a vocal question, the baritone replies—a kind of litany, with variations. In this case the tenor was a feeble looking youth of 50, with one of those voices that may be music or an escape of gas.

Stetson stood at the wing and contemplated the duetists—youthful tenor of 50, aged baritone with the manners of 20 and such a wig!

"Where are the friends of my youth?" began the tenor in pathetic tones that hardly reached the orchestra.

"Where are the loved ones gone?" responded the baritone in a gloomy gurgle. "Farther back," said Stetson from the wing. "They'll hear you better lower down the stage." Having thus got them well out of the way of the curtain, "Ring down," he said to the prompter at his elbow, and the drop fell. "On with the next number in the programme," he said, "and send those two gentlemen to my room. How long are you engaged for?" he asked them. "Two weeks, Mr. Stetson," they answered with deferential humility. "How much?" "Fifteen dollars a week."

"Very well, my poor fellows. There's your money," he said. "I won't detain you. Go and find the friends of your youth." When you tell this story, it is necessary that you should sing the lines to their right tune and with characteristic imitation of two played out voices, and bear in mind how cynically courteous Stetson would be in commending the faded duetists to go straightway in quest of those friends of their youth.—Newcastle Chronicle.

The gold coast is a long way from the Cape of Good Hope. The latter is one of the termini of eastern Africa; the former is wholly in west Africa. The Gold Coast takes its name from the precious metal having been discovered there in abundance by the early Portuguese and English navigators.

Every fancy you consult, consult your purse first.—Franklin

Whooping Cough.

I had a little boy who was nearly dead from an attack of whooping cough. My neighbors recommended Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. I did not think that any medicine would help him, but after giving him a few doses of that remedy I noticed an improvement, and one bottle cured him entirely. It is the best cough medicine I ever had in the house.—J. L. MOORE, South Burgettstown, Pa. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY, Druggist. †

For Over Fifty Years.

MRS. WINSLOW' SOOTHING SYRUP has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children while teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. It will relieve the poor little sufferer immediately. Sold by Druggists in every part of the world. Twenty-five cents a bottle. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup," and take no other. †

BOTTOM FACTS

In the Maine investigation make startling News.

The bottom facts in connection with our hard ware stock reveal the largest assortment and lowest prices for quality to be found anywhere. Everything comprised in the term of "Hard ware," all of the best quality and marked at prices admitting of no argument. Dealers can here find the best source of supply for their wants.

Puchases delivered at depots without expense, and patron's interest carefully looked after.

OUR PENINSULAR STEEL RANGES

must be seen to be appreciated, and it will be a pleasure for us to show you their construction and management. A fine and varied line of Cooking and Heating Stoves constantly on hand at low down prices. Try us and we wil convince you.

Our lines of general Hardware, Cutlery, Brass goods, &c., are complete in each department

J. W. MURCHISON,

mar 30 tf ORTON BUILDING.

A Fresh Supply of All Kinds of Duttenhofer's and Mundell's FINE SHOES

JUST RECEIVED,

Look in Our Show Window.

We invite the Ladies especially to try these Shoes.

We keep at the same old place, 63½ steps east from corner of Front and Princess streets.

MERGER & EVANS.

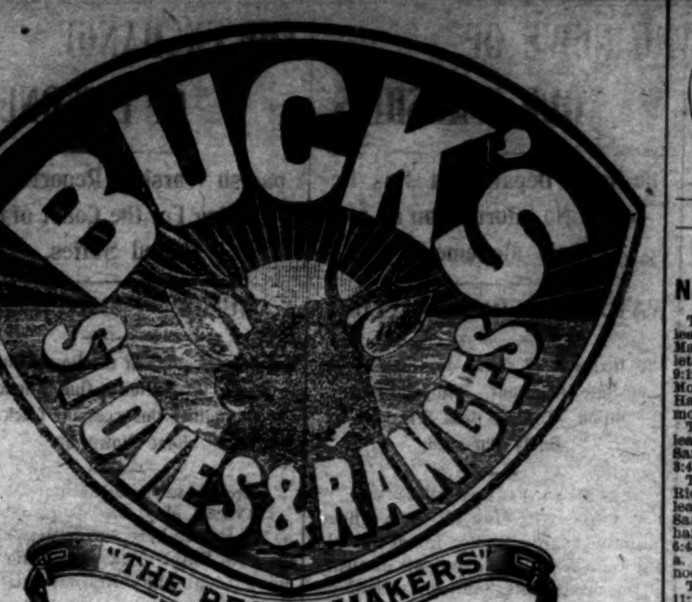
ap 17 tf

A DECORATION DAY DINNER

should be seasonable and dainty, in accordance with weather that is usually as warm as May 30th. Try our delicious Spring lamb, or a breast of veal, a Spring broiler, or toothsome sweetbread from our choice stock. If your hunger is hearty try a prime roast of beef, a tender, juicy steak or veal cutlet.

I. B. RHODES.

my 10 tf



When You Wish to Talk Stoves and Ranges Just Bear In Mind Buck Goods Are the Finest and Best Made In America

This may sound extravagant, but we can make good every word of it. We also have a large line of other STOVES from the cheapest up.

Wm. E. Springer & Co., Gen'l Agts.

REDUCED RATES IN MAY

The Seaboard Air Line announces the following Reduced Rates for Special Occasions to take place in May.

BALTIMORE, MD.

Quadrennial Conference of the M. E. Church, South.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-4th, with final limit May 31st.

NEW ORLEANS, LA.

National Order of Elks.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 7th-9th, with final limit of fifteen days.

General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of the U. S.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 17th-19th, with final limit to June 4th.

NORFOLK, VA

Southern Baptist and Auxiliary Conventions.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 2nd-6th, with final limit of fifteen days.

CHARLOTTE, N. C.

Twentieth of May Celebration of the Mecklenburg Declaration of Independence.

Rate of one fare for the round trip, tickets on sale May 16th-19th, and one cent per mile travelled from points within a radius of two hundred miles; tickets on sale 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

Reunion of Confederate Veterans.

Rate of one cent per mile travelled, tickets on sale May 18th-19th with final limit May 23rd.

For full information in regard to these rates call on or address any Agent of the Seaboard Air line or write to

T. J. ANDERSON,

General Passenger Agent,

ap 8 tf Portsmouth, Va.

BARBADOES MOLASSES

Of Our Own Importation

Now on Hand and New Crop to Arrive.

We carry all grades, styles and prices.

THE WORTH COMPANY

ap 7 tf

Atlantic View Hotel,

Wrightsville Sound, N. C.

This beautiful and popular Seaside Hotel, containing 35 rooms, having been thoroughly overhauled and renovated, is now for sale, lease or rent. Unless otherwise disposed of will be opened for guests on June 1st, 1898, under competent management. For further information apply to

JOHN H. HANBY, Owner,

115 South Sixth street,

ap 26 2w Wilmington, N. C.

ORDERS.

We Are Filling Orders for

Patent Flour,
Straight Flour,
Clear Flour,
Meal, White Corn,

FROM CARS AT R. R.

No delay in filling orders for anything in our line.

D. McEACHERN,

Wholesale Grocer and Commission Merchant.

my 4 tf

Flour From Wheat.

250 Barrels Wheat Flour.
000 Barrels Corn Flour.
900 Bags Wheat Flour.
000 Bags Mixed Flour.
100 Barrels Sugar.
125 Boxes Cakes.
100 Cream Cheese.
75 Bags Rio Coffee.
25 Bags Table Salt.

W. B. COOPER,

Wholesale Grocer,

my 15 tf Wilmington, N. C.

Wanted,

5,000 Pounds Wool at Once.

WRITE FOR QUOTATIONS.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

my 14 tf 12 Market St., Wilmington, N. C.

HOTEL STEWART.

Rates $2.00 Per Day, According to Location.

West Centre St., opposite R. R. Ticket Office.

ab 25 tf Goldsboro, N. C.

Jackson Springs Water.

Read Carefully what the Rev. Dr. C. S. Blackwell, Corresponding Secretary of the Baptist Young People's Union of the South, says:

BIRMINGHAM, Ala.,

Nov. 12, 1897.

H. E. Thompson, West End, N. C.:

DEAR SIR:—A month ago you sent me a box of the Jackson Springs Water—twelve bottles. You know how fearfully I was suffering with an acute bladder trouble some weeks before. When I reached home I found the water awaiting me. I have rested and drank that water. I am a new man—my old self practically; my appetite restored; and the tenderness in the bladder has disappeared. I think it is a wonderful water. I had been using for weeks before all sorts of lithia water, but the Jackson Springs Water went to the spot.

With profound gratitude, I am,

Yours, Respectfully, &c.,

CALVIN S. BLACKWELL.

The Doctor further says, it is "the best, I think, God has let run out of the earth for afflicted humanity."

This Water is unsurpassed for Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Insomnia, Nervous Prostration, or any Kidney, Bladder or Stomach Trouble.

Packed for Shipping.

This valuable Water is packed for shipping purposes, one dozen half-gallon bottles to the case. It has permanently cured hundreds who have found it inconvenient to visit the Springs.

For prices and further particulars, address

H. E. THOMPSON,

my 12 tf West End, Moore Co., N. C.

Old Newspapers.

YOU CAN BUY OLD NEWSPAPERS, IN QUANTITIES TO SUIT, AT THE

Star Office.

SUITABLE FOR

WRAPPING PAPER

AND EXCELLENT FOR

Placing Under Carpet.

jan 1 tf

If It's Worth Printing the Twice-a-Week Courier-Journal Will Print It.

And Every Democrat, Every Republican, Every Man, Woman or Child who can read will want to read it.

THE TWICE-A-WEEK COURIER-JOURNAL is a Democratic paper, of six or eight pages, issued Wednesday and Saturday of each week. The Wednesday issue prints all the Clean News, and the Saturday issue prints Stories, Miscellany, Poetry, all matters of special interest in the home. It is edited by Henry Watterson.

Price $1.00 a Year.

You get 104 good papers, of six or eight pages each, for $1—LESS THAN ONE CENT A PAPER.

USEFUL PREMIUMS

Are given Club Raisers, and good-paying commissions are allowed agents.

Daily Courier-Journal, 1 year...$6.00
Daily and Sunday, 1 year........ 8.00
Sunday alone, 1 yea.............. 3.00

jan 1 tf

FRANK H. STEDMAN,

WILMINGTON, N. C.

Fire AND Tornado Insurance

YOUR BUSINESS IS SOLICITED AND SATISFACTION GUARANTEED.

OFFICE AT

South west corner of Front and Chesnut Sts

de 3 tf

Schedule in Effect May 8, 1898.

TO ALL POINTS

North, South and Southwest.

Train 41—Leaves Wilmington 3:20 p. m., leaves Lumberton 5:26 p.m., Pembroke 5:46 p. m., Maxton 6:12 p. m., Laurinburg 6:28 p. m., Hamlet 6.53 p. m., Wadesboro 8:11 p. m., Monroe 9:12 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m. Connects at Monroe with train 41 for Atlanta, and and at Hamlet with train 403 for Portsmouth, Richmond, Washington and points North.

Train 41—Leaves Portsmouth 9:20 a. m., leaves Weldon 11:55 a. m., Raleigh 3:40 p. m., Sanford 5:05 p. m., Hamlet 6:56 p. m., Athens 3:48 a. m., and Atlanta 5:20 a. m.

Train 403—Leaves Washington 4:40 p. m., Richmond 8:56 p. m., Portsmouth 8:45 p. m., leaves Weldon 11:28 p. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Sanford 3:33 a. m., Hamlet 5:07 a. m., Rockingham 5:23 a. m. Wadesboro 5:53 a. m., Monroe 6:43 a. m., Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Lincolnton 10:20 a. m., Shelby 11:18 a. m., Rutherfordton 12:30 noon, Athens 1:13 p. m., Atlanta 2:50 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Atlanta 7:50 p. m., Athens 11:19 p. m., Monroe 6:05 a. m. Leaves Charlotte 7:50 a. m., Monroe 5:55 a. m., Wadesboro 7:01 a m., Hamlet 8:00 a. m., Raleigh 11:25 a. m., Weldon 2:45 p. m.; arrive Portsmouth 5:20 p. m.

Train 38—Leaves Hamlet 8:15 a. m. Arrives Laurinburg 8:46 a. m., Maxton 9.05 a. m., Pembroke 9:31 a. m., Lumberton 9:53 a. m., Wilmington 12.05 noon.

Train 403—Leaves Atlanta 12:00 m. leaves Athens 3:13 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m. Leaves Rutherfordton 4:35 p. m., arrives Shelby 5:55 p. m., Lincolnton 6:56 p. m., Charlotte 10:25 p. m., Monroe 9:40 p. m., Wadesboro 10:31 p. m., Rockingham 11:15 p. m., Hamlet 11:15 p. m., Sanford 1:03 a. m., Raleigh 2:16 a. m., Weldon 4:55 a. m., Portsmouth 7:25 a. m., Richmond 8:30 a. m., Washington 12:31 noon.

Train 18—Leaves Hamlet 7:15 p. m., arrives Gibson 8:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Gibson 7:00 a. m., arrives Hamlet 7:50 a. m.

Train 17—Leaves Hamlet 9:46 a. m., arrives Cheraw 10:00 a. m. Returning, leaves Cheraw 5:00 p. m., arrives Hamlet 6:30 p. m.

All trains daily except Nos. 17 and 18.

Trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

E. ST. JOHN,
Vice President and General Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen'l Superintendent.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agent.
General Offices Portsmouth Va. my 11 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R'y.

JOHN GILL, RECEIVER.

Condensed Schedule.

In Effect May 15th, 1898.

NORTH BOUND.	No. 2 DAILY.	
Leave Wilmington	7 42	A. M.
Arrive Fayetteville	10 55	P. M.
Leave Fayetteville	11 08	"
Leave Fayetteville Junction	11 12	"
Leave Sanford	12 32	P. M.
Leave Climax	2 29	"
Arrive Greensboro	3 00	"
Leave Greensboro	3 10	"
Leave Stokesdale	3 58	"
Leave Walnut Cove	4 29	"
Leave Rural Hall	4 57	"
Arrive Mt. Airy	6 35	"

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 1 DAILY.	
Leave Mt. Airy	8 40	A. M.
Leave Rural Hall	10 04	"
Leave Walnut Cove	10 33	"
Leave Stokesdale	11 06	"
Arrive Greensboro	11 55	"
Leave Greensboro	12 13	P. M
Leave Climax	12 43	"
Leave Sanford	2 35	"
Leave Fayetteville Junction	3 50	"
Arrive Fayetteville	3 58	"
Leave Fayetteville	4 05	"
Arrive Wilmington	7 10	"

NORTH BOUND.	No. 4. DAILY.	
Leave Bennettsville	7 55	A. M
Arrive Maxton	9 03	"
Leave Maxton	9 07	"
Leave Red Springs	9 35	"
Leave Hope Mills	10 20	"
Arrive Fayetteville	10 40	"

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 3. DAILY.	
Leave Fayetteville	4 27	P. M.
Leave Hope Mills	4 48	"
Leave Red Springs	5 37	"
Arrive Maxton	6 12	"
Leave Maxton	6 17	"
Arrive Bennettsville	7 20	"

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday.	
Leave Ramseur	6 40	A. M.
Leave Climax	8 30	"
Arrive Greensboro	9 17	"
Leave Greensboro	9 35	"
Leave Stokesdale	11 07	"
Arrive Madison	11 55	"

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. Mixed Daily Ex Sunday	
Leave Madison	12 30	P. M
Leave Stokesdale	1 15	"
Arrive Greensboro	2 30	"
Leave Greensboro	3 00	"
Leave Climax	3 50	"
Arrive Ramseur	5 30	"

CONNECTIONS

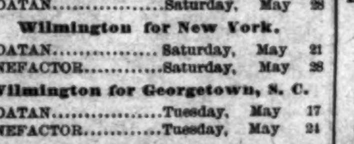
At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line, at Maxton with the Carolina Central Railroad, at Red Springs with the Red Springs and Bowmore Railroad, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Gulf with the Durham and Charlotte Railroad at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk and Western Railway.

J. W. FRY, Gen'l Manager. W. E. KYLE, Gen'l Pass. Agent.

my 17 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co.

NEW YORK, WILMINGTON, N. C AND Georgetown, S. C. Lines.



New York for Wilmington.

BENEFACTOR...... ......Saturday, May 21
CROATAN..................Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN..................Saturday, May 21
BENEFACTOR.............Saturday, May 28

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

CROATAN..................Tuesday, May 17
BENEFACTOR.............Tuesday, May 24

☞ Through Bills Lading and Lowest Through Rates guaranteed to and from points in North and South Carolina.

For Freight or Passage apply to

H. G. SMALLBONES, Supt.,
Wilmington, N. C.

THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
WM. P. CLYDE & CO., General Agents, Bowling Green, N. Y my 17 tf

MAXTON BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,

Maxton, N C.

DIRECTORS:

J. D. CROOM, Maxton.
ED. McRAE, Maxton.
J. B. SELLERS, Maxton.
G. B. PATTERSON, Maxton.
R. W. LIVERMORE, Fates.
WM. H. BERNARD, Wilmington.
E. F. McRAE, Raemont.

The attention of investors in Wilmington is called to the fact that the average profits of the Six Series of Stock now in force in this Association have been about

Eleven Per Cent.

Initiation Fee, 25 cents per Share.

Subscriptions to Stock payable in weekly instalments of 25 cents per Share.

The management is prudent and economical, as is shown by the fact that the Association has sustained no losses, and its annual expenses, including taxes, are only about Two Hundred Dollars.

J. D. CROOM, President.

W. B. HARKER, Secretary. jan 1 tf

ATLANTIC COAST LINE.

Schedule in Effect May 15, 1898

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTH BOUND

DAILY 9.35 A. M. No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.46 a. m., Warsaw 11.14 a. m., Goldsboro 12:03 a. m., Wilson 12:49 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:30 p. m., Tarboro 2:31 p. m., Weldon 3.25 p. m., Petersburg 5.34 p. m., Richmond 6:40 p. m., Norfolk 5.55 p. m., Washington 11:30 p. m., Baltimore 1:03 a. m., Philadelphia 3:50 a. m., New York 6:53 a. m., †Boston 3:00 p. m.

DAILY 7.15 P. M. No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8:55 p. m., Warsaw 9:10 p. m., Goldsboro 10:10 p. m., Wilson 11.06 p. m., †Tarboro 6:45 a. m., Rocky Mount 11:57 p. m., Weldon 1:48 a. m., †Norfolk 10:15 a. m., Petersburg 3:14 a. m., Richmond 4 a. m., Washington 7:41 a. m., Baltimore 9:02 a. m., Philadelphia 11:25 a. m., New York 2.03 p. m., Boston 9:00 p. m.

DAILY except Sunday 2.25 P. M. No. 50—Passenger—Due Jacksonville 4:13 p. m., Newbern 5:40 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND.

DAILY 3.45 P. M. No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4:56 p. m., Chadbourn 5:28 p. m., Marion 6:34 p. m., Florence 7:15 p. m., Sumter 9:39 p. m., Columbia 10:50 p. m., Denmark 6:12 a. m., Augusta 7:55 a. m., Macon 11:15 a. m., Atlanta 12:35 p. m., Charleston 10:50 p. m., Savannah 1:50 a. m., Jacksonville 7:30 a. m., St. Augustine 10:30 a. m., Tampa 6:05 p. m.

ARRIALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.40 P. M. No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1:03 p. m., *New York 9:00 p. m., Philadelphia 12:05 a. m., Baltimore 2:50 a. m., Washington 4:30 a. m., Richmond 9:05 a. m., Petersburg 10:00 a. m., Norfolk 9:10 a. m., Weldon 11:50 a. m., Tarboro 12:29 p. m., Rocky Mount 1:10 p. m., Wilson 2:30 p. m., Goldsboro 3:05 p. m., Warsaw 3:59 p. m., Magnolia 4.12 p. m.

DAILY 9.30 A. M. No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9:30 a. m., Philadelphia 12:09 p. m., Baltimore 2:25 p. m., Washington 3:46 p. m., Richmond 7:30 p. m., Petersburg 8:12 p. m., †Norfolk 2:20 p. m., Weldon 9:43 p. m., †Tarboro 6:00 p m., Rocky Mount 5:40 a. m. Leave Wilson 6:2? a. m., Goldsboro 7:01 a. m., Warsaw 7.53 a. m., Magnolia 8:05 a. m.

DAILY except Sunday 12.15 P. M. No. 51—Passenger—Leave Newbern 9:00 a. m.. Jacksonville 10:26 a. m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.20 P. M. No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 8:10 a. m., Sanford 3:07 p. m., Jacksonville 8:00 p. m., Savannah 1:45 a. m.. Charleston 6:33 a. m., Columbia 5.45 a. m., Atlanta 7:50 a. m., Macon 9:00 a. m., Augusta 2:30 p. m., Denmark 4:17 p. m., Sumter 6:06 a. m., Florence 8:55 a. m., Marion 9:34 a. m.. Chadbourn 10:30 a. m., Lake Waccamaw 11:09 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on the Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4:15 p. m., Halifax 4:30 p. m.; arrive Scotland Neck 5:20 p. m., Greenville 6:57 p. m., Kinston 7:55 p. m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7:50 a. m., Greenville 8:52 a. m.; arriving Halifax at 11:18 a. m., Weldon 11:33 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8:20 a. m. and 2:30 p. m.; arrive Parmele 9:10 a. m. and 4:00 p. m.; returning leaves Parmele 9:35 a. m. and 6.30 p. m.; arrives Washington 11:00 a. m. and 7:20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 5:30 p. m.; Sunday, 4:15 p. m.; arrives Plymouth 7:40 p. m. and 6:10 p. m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily except Sunday, 7:50 a. m. and Sunday 9:00 a. m.; arrive Tarboro 10:05 a. m. and 11:00 a. m.

Train on Midland N. C. Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7:10 a. m.; arrive Smithfield, N. C., 8:30 a. m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9:00 a. m.; arrive Goldsboro 10:25 a. m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p. m.; arrives Nashville 5.05 p. m., Spring Hope 5.30 p. m. Returning, leaves Spring Hope 8.00 a. m., Nashville 8.35 a. m.; arrive Rocky Mount 9.05 a. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton, daily except Sunday, at 8.10 a. m. and 4.15 p. m. Returning, leave Clinton at 7.00 a. m. and 10.00 p. m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.06 a. m., arrive Latta 9.24 a. m., Dillon 9.35 a. m., Rowland 9.50 a. m. Returning, leaves Rowland 6.00 p. m.; arrives Dillon 6.20 p. m., Latta 6.35 p. m., Pee Dee 7.00 p. m., daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 9:25 a. m., Chadbourn 10:43 a. m.; arrive Conway 12:40 p. m.; leave Conway 2:45 p. m., Chadbourn 5:30 p. m.; arrive Hub 6:10 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6:05 p. m., Manning 6:35 p. m.; arrive Lane's 7:13 p. m.; leave Lane's 8:34 a. m., Manning 9:08 a. m.; arrive Sumter 9:37 a. m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lane's 9:30 a. m., 7:40 p. m.; arrive Georgetown 12:00 m., 9:00 p. m.; leave Georgetown 7:00 a. m., 3:30 p. m.; arrive Lane's 8:25 a. m.; 5:55 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:45 a. m.; arrive Darlington 9:18 a. m., Cheraw 10:30 a. m., Wadesboro 2:35 p. m.; leave Florence daily except Sunday at 8:25 p. m.; arrive Darlington 8.50 p. m., Hartsville —— p. m., Bennettsville 9:46 p. m., Gibson 10:10 p. m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday at 6:25 a. m., Bennettsville 6:49 a. m.; arrive Darlington 7:40 a. m. Leave Darlington 7:45 a. m.; arrive Florence 8:10 a. m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3:00 p. m., Cheraw 5:15 p. m., Hartsville 2:15 a. m., Darlington 6.29 a. m.; arrive Florence 7:00 p. m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2:17 p. m., 11:13 p. m.; arrive Selma 2.50 p. m., 11:58 p. m., Smithfield 3:02 p. m., Dunn 3:30 p. m., Fayetteville 4:25 p. m., 1:07 a. m., Rowland 6:00 p. m.; returning leave Rowland 9.50 a. m., Fayetteville 11:10 p. m., 10:35 p. m., Dunn 11:50 p. m., Smithfield 12:28 p. m., Selma 12:35 p. m. and 1:44 p. m., arrive Wilson 1:17 p. m., 12:19 a. m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad trains leave Sumter 4:29 a. m., Creston 5:17 a. m.; arrive Denmark 6:13 a. m. Returning leave Denmark 4:17 p. m., Creston 5:13 p. m., Sumter 6:33 p. m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5:45 a. m.; arrive Pregnalls 9:15 a. m. Returning, leaves Pregnalls 10:00 a. m.; arrives Creston 3:50 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

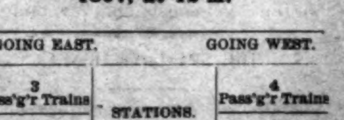
Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliot 11:10 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.; arrive Lucknow 1:00 p. m and 8:30 p. m. Returning, leave Lucknow 6:05 a. m. and 2:00 p. m.; arrive Elliot 8:25 a. m. and 3:30 p. m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.
J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON Traffic Manager my 15 tf

Atlantic and North Carolina Railroad

Time Table No. 3.



To Take Effect Sunday, Nov. 28, 1897, at 12 M.

GOING EAST. 3 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Pass'g'r Trains Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 40	Goldsboro........	11 05	....
....	4 32	Kinston........	10 12	....
5 35	5 45	Newbern........	8 57	9 10
6 57	7 02	Morehead City..	7 42	7 47
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11.35 A. M., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 P. M., and with W. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 P. M., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 P. M. No. 1 train also connects with W. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

jan 1 tf S. L. DILL, Sup't.

Skin Diseases.

For the speedy and permanent cure of tetter, salt rheum and eczema, Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment is without an equal. It relieves the itching and smarting almost instantly and its continued use effects a permanent cure. It also cures itch, barber's itch, scald head, sore nipples, itching piles, chapped hands, chronic sore eyes and granulated lids.

Dr. Cady's Condition Powders for horses are the best tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. Price, 25 cents. Sold by

For sale by ROB. R. BELLAMY,
feb 1 tf Druggist.

The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

WEDNESDAY MORNING, MAY 18

SITUATION IN THE PHILIPPINES.

Americans Said to be Anxious to Complete Their Conquest of the Islands.

THE REBELS USELESS ALLIES.

Rigid Blockade Maintained by Admiral Dewey—Spanish Captain General Trying to Conciliate the Rebels. Archbishop's Pastoral.

By Cable to the Morning Star.
[Copyrighted 1898 by the Associated Press.]

HONG KONG, May 18.—The steamer Esmerald, which has just arrived from Manila with 400 refugees, chiefly Chinese, reports that the United States cruisers Concord and Boston are going to Iloilo, where they expect prompt capitulation and to recapture the American ship Saranak, with a cargo of coal. The blockade of Manila is extremely rigid and several foreign ships have been refused admittance.

The rebels are useless as allies of Dewey. They are utterly disunited, quite half of them being in favor of Spain. The Cavite arsenal was found empty. Colonel Miquel, of the artillery, committed suicide because he discovered that the ammunition was non-existent.

Captain General Augusti is trying to conciliate the rebels and has authorized the establishment of native councils. The Archbishop of Manila, in a pastoral issued on the 8th instant said: "Christians, defend your faith, against heretics who raise an insuperable barrier to immortal souls, enslave the people, abolish crosses from cemeteries, forbid pastors to perform baptism, matrimony or funeral rites, or to administer consolation or grant absolution."

Pending the arrival of troops from the United States, the Americans defer hostilities ashore.

LONDON, May 18.—A dispatch to the *Times* from Manila, dated May 13th, says: As a means of keeping the natives loyal and inducing them to refrain from assisting the Americans, Governor General Augusti has instituted a consulting assembly, composed of fifteen members of mixed and native blood. Its president is Senor Paterno, who achieved the late peace and accompanied the rebels to Hong Kong in December.

Preparations are being made to send food supplies to outlying districts in case of a bombardment. The archbishop of Manila appoints June 17th as a day of rejoicing at the renewed consecration of Philippine islands to the sacred heart of Jesus.

LONDON, May 18.—The Hong Kong correspondent of the *Times* telegraphing Tuesday says:

Aguinaldo and the principal leaders in the recent rising left to-day in the United States dispatch boat McCulloch for Cavite. They will attempt to persuade the natives to attack Manila in a few days. They have promised Admiral Dewey to regulate their conduct in accordance with the principles of humanity.

"The Americans are evidently anxious to complete their conquest before the arrival of the troops from San Francisco. British residents now take a more hopeful view and a famine is no longer feared."

TROOPS AT CHICKAMAUGA.

Twelve Thousand Men, All Told, Reported to General Brooke.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK, May 17.—At 6 o'clock this evening, eleven regiments of infantry, one of cavalry and five batteries of light artillery, 12,000 men all told, had reported to General Brooke, in command of the Chickamauga army. The different regiments have been provided with camping grounds, tents and equipments as rapidly as possible, and the historic battle field begins to present proof of what the United States can do in the way of assembling a volunteer army when the necessities of the government require it. General Brooke began this afternoon the reorganization of the second division of the Sixth provisional army corps, the brigadiers yet to be named. The Thirty-First Michigan and Third Pennsylvania have been assigned to the first brigade, and regiments as they arrive will be assigned to fill up the various brigades.

THE VOLUNTEER ARMY.

Eighteen States Have Completed Their Quota.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The volunteer army is rapidly nearing completion. Reports received by Adjutant General Corbin to-night show that 92,580 men have been mustered in. Eighteen States have completed their quota, as follows: California, Georgia, Idaho, Indiana, Kansas, Maine, Maryland, Minnesota, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Ohio, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Vermont, Washington, West Virginia, Wisconsin and Wyoming.

THE SPANISH CABINET.

Semi-Official Announcement as to its Construction.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

MADRID, May 17, 10 P. M.—It is announced semi-officially this evening that the reconstructed cabinet will probably be made up as follows: President of the Council, Senor Praxedes Sagastas; Minister of Foreign Affairs, Senor Leon y Castillo; Minister of War, Lieutenant General Correa; Minister of Marine, Vice Admiral Butler; Minister of the Colonies, Senor Gamazo; Minister of Finance, Senor Lopez Puigcerver; Minister of the Interior, Senor F. R. Capdepon; Minister of Justice, Senor C. Groisard; Minister of Public Instruction, Senor Romero Giron.

WARM WIRELETS.

General Fitzhugh Lee will leave Richmond, Va., for Washington this morning.

The House Committee on Postoffices has agreed on a bill appropriating $1,000 for the relief of the family of the murdered postmaster at Lake City, S. C.

The Hong Kong correspondent of the London *Standard* says that owing to the strict blockade and the famine resulting from it, the city of Manila will soon be compelled to capitulate to Admiral Dewey.

WAR MEASURE IN THE SENATE.

Democrats Oppose Proposition to Issue Bonds and Certificates of Indebtedness.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Bills Passed Limiting Hours of Labor Upon Government Work to Eight Hours Daily and Providing for a Labor Commission.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Considerable progress was made by the Senate to-day in considering the war revenue measure. Mr. Jones, Arkansas, presented in a general statement the views of the Democratic members of the Finance Committee. He maintained that the taxes imposed by the pending bill ought to be levied upon property and not upon consumption; that the policy of the Republican party always had been to impose taxes upon consumption, while that of the Democratic party was to impose it upon property. He believed that taxation that would raise $150,000,000 would be amply sufficient to be carried by this bill, and that if the exigencies of the war should demonstrate that more money was needed, Congress could provide it later. He opposed the proposition to issue bonds and certificates of indebtedness far in excess of the requirements of the war, and held that the expenses should be paid by the government as the war progresses.

Without reaching any agreement as to what portion of the bill should be considered first, the Senate proceeded with the reading of the bill with the understanding that at any time Senators should have the privilege of returning to passed items for their amendment or alteration.

At the request of Senator Martin, Virginia, the tobacco schedules were passed over for the present, without action on the committee amendments.

Senator Chilton, Texas, offered an amendment to section five providing for the punishment of offenders against the act. The words "with intent to evade the provisions of this act" were inserted y the amendment. It was agreed to.

At this point Senator Allison presented tables showing the amounts of the ordinary appropriations for the next fiscal year. The aggregate (less $51,000,000 for the sinking fund) $480,849,852.

The total estimated revenues (including postal revenues) Senator Allison's tables showed were $482,874,947; an excess of $2,024,796 over the estimated ordinary appropriations. The appropriations for the war, Senator Allison gave as follows: National defence (act of March 9th, 1898), $50,000,000; army, fortifications and navy, act of May 4th, $35,700,000; fortifications, $4,000,000; naval act (increase over 1898 for war purposes), $23,100,000; naval deficiencies, 1898, $22,275,000, naval establishment for 1899, additional, $75,000,000; naval auxiliary bill, $4,000,000; immune bill and engineer bill, $15,000,000; army for 1899, additional, $150,000,000. Total appropriations on account of the war, $379,192,000.

Earlier in the day Senator Hale, chairman of the committee on naval affairs, offered the following resolution, which was agreed to: "That the temporary appointments made by the President on and after April 1st, 1898, and up to the date of the passage of this joint resolution, of officers of the line and staff of the navy are hereby ratified and confirmed, to continue in force during the exigency under which their services are required in the existing war. Provided, that the officers so appointed shall be assigned to duty with rank and pay of the grades established by existing law, and shall be paid from the appropriation 'pay of the navy.'"

A bill was reported from the Military affairs committee by Senator Carter, Montana, providing that the pay and allowance of the volunteers enlisted in the United States army shall begin on the day of their enrollment at the State camps, with a proviso that volunteer troops sent to the Philippines may draw one months pay in advance. It was explained that the bill applied only to those who had as volunteers entered the United States army. The bill was passed.

At 3.50 P. M. the Senate adjourned

House of Representatives.

The House held a brief session today. Two important bills affecting labor were passed, one limiting the labor of persons employed upon government works and in government service to eight hours daily, and the other providing for the appointment of a non-partisan labor commission to consider legislative problems affecting labor. The first was amended so as to suspend its operations as affecting military or naval works in time of war.

Mr. Davenport, Pennsylvania, from Election Committee No. 1, called up the report in the contested election case of W. Godfrey Hunter vs. John S. Rhea, from the Third Kentucky district. The report favored the sitting member, and without discussion was adopted. The contestant, Dr. Hunter, is now minister to Gautemala.

At 2.45 P. M. the House adjourned.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS

For the War Department and the Customs Service.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The President to-day sent these nominations to the Senate:

Meyer Hahn, to be collector of customs, district of Pamlico, N. C.

To be engineer officer, with rank of Major, Hugh H. Gordon, of Georgia.

To be assistant quartermaster, with rank of Captain, Frederick W. Cole, of Florida.

To be commissary of subsistence, with rank of Captain, John Carmichael, of Virginia.

To be an additional paymaster, Geo. C. Stewart, of Georgia.

To be chief commissaries of subsistence, with rank of Major: James O. Varnedoe, of Georgia; Jas. H. Moody, of North Carolina.

The American Tobacco Company has served notice on the New York Stock Exchange that it proposes to issue 62,000 shares of common stock of the par value of $50 cash, total face value of $3,100,000, for the purpose of acquiring new properties and to provide for additional working capital. Permission to list the new stock has been asked.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The BEST SAVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

NO NEWS OF OUR WARSHIPS.

The Navy Department Has Received No Information as to Their Movements.

WATCHING SPANISH FLEET.

The Invasion of Cuba—No Sign of Immediate Movement—Philippine Expedition—Torpedo Boat Winslow Badly Damaged.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The official bulletin boards to-day failed to yield any news of the movements of either of the three fleets, Sampson's, Schley's and the Spanish flying squadron, and there is reason to believe that the department itself has received no information on that point. The department officials are beginning to show a little sensitiveness to criticism in the matter of the delay of bringing the Spanish fleet into action, conscious as they are that they have made all dispatch compatible with due regard for the safety of our own ports as well as of the lives of the crews of our warships. Every day there is talk of a change in

The Naval Plans.

brought about by some movement of the Spanish squadron, but what the latest phase of campaign is nobody outside of the members of the war board is competent to say. The general impression to-day is that no particular effort is to be made just now to pursue the Spaniards so long as they keep within the confines of the Gulf of Mexico and the Caribbean sea, but that Sampson and Schley in combination will encircle the island of Cuba, maintain the blockade, and convoy troops across the Florida straits if necessary, meanwhile simply keeping a watch on the Spanish flying squadron to see that it does not do mischief either to the American fleet or, by escaping to the Atlantic, to the seaboard cities. By this plan the military and naval officials might hope to silence the rather severe criticisms that are being expressed because of delays in opening the military campaign in Cuba itself. Considerable pressure has come upon the administration from Congressional quarters to have the campaign hastened and there are thought to be signs of a resumption of the plans of the military leaders for the

Invasion of Cuba

at the point where they were suddenly suspended by the announcement of the arrival of the Spanish flying squadron at Martinique. One sign of this was the inclusion in the regular army orders of a direction to Captain Alger to go to join General Miles.

Philippines Expedition.

The department professes to feel no apprehension that Admiral Dewey or his men are in any wise endangered by their occupation of Manila harbor on the present basis, but this cannot be said of the unfortunate inhabitants of Manila if the present situation is protracted unduly. It is no small matter to organize and transport an expedition of 12,000 or 13,000 soldiers six thousand miles across the sea at short notice. The indications are that within a week some of the soldiers at least will be on their way from San Francisco, following the Charleston, which is expected to leave at any moment with a few supplies most urgently needed by the Admiral.

There are indications that the War Department has been brought to see the wisdom and fairness of the suggestions thrown out by Major General Merritt that his expedition should consist of not less than 15,000 men, and that at least a thousand of them should be seasoned troops from the regular army, capable of meeting on even terms the veteran Spanish soldiers who garrison Manila. To endeavor to overcome the Spanish force with less than half their number of troops would seem to be a senseless proceeding, in view of the fact that there is no necessity for such a course.

General Merritt

took occasion to deny very emphatically the accuracy of certain newspaper interviews published this morning which placed him in the position of refusing to obey an order to proceed to the Philippines because his force was insufficient. The officials at the department upon seeing these publications did not hesitate to express at once their belief that General Merritt was too good a soldier to refuse to obey a lawful order, although they admitted that he might have, as he did to-day through Inspector General Hughes, a member of his staff, suggested the propriety of an increase in the number and a betterment in the quality of the soldiers to be assigned to his command.

Reports received here from Key West show that the condition of the little

Torpedo Boat Winslow

is much worse than was supposed, and it will be necessary in all probability to have her come to Norfolk for repairs. One shot smashed her low-pressure starboard cylinder, and another traversed one of her boilers. It would be possible to get along under one boiler and reduce the starboard engine from a quadruple to a triple expansion, but the efficiency of the boat would be very much lowered thereby.

Following a few days late upon the news of the terrific assault on the Winslow and her disablement, came through the mails an official report from Commander McCalla of an engagement the little boat was in a day or two before she came to grief. It reflects great credit upon the officers and men of the craft, and was promptly made public by the Navy Department. It reads as follows:

"*U. S. Machias, off Cardenas, May 11, 1898.*—The Machias, Wilmington, Hudson and Winslow proceeded in as far as the obstructions would allow. The Machias took up position about 2,100 yards northeast of Diana Cay. The Wilmington with the Hudson and Winslow proceeded between Romery and Blanco Cays, where I felt sure there were no mines, depths of water by the chart being 1½ fathoms. The vessels found no trouble in entering and were soon steaming into Cardenas bay. I opened fire on Diana Cay signal station and sent the launch with Ensign Willard in charge to take possession of the station and find the wires and explode the mines if possible, or cut them. No wires were found, however, although strict search was made for them on the island and by dredging around it.

"Mr. Willard accomplished the work in an excellent manner, destroying the station and all government property which had been abandoned in a very hurried manner, and hoisted the American flag on the signal station and brought on board the Spanish flag, together with the signal apparatus. At 1:40 P. M. fire opened from the Hudson and Winslow and was continued until 3 P. M., when the vessels returned to the outer anchorage.

THE EXCHANGE OF PRISONERS.

Spanish Warships Reported to be Making For the Coast of the United States.

A RUMOR FROM HAVANA.

Spanish Accounts of the Bombardment at Porto Rico—Not a Gun Silenced. Another Unsuccessful Trick. Boat Blown Up.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

HAVANA, May 17.—Inquiries made at the Palace here show that Captain General Blanco was unwilling to receive Lieutenant Brainard, U. S. N., the special agent of the government of the United States in the matter of the proposal to exchange Spanish prisoners for the two newspapermen, Messrs. Thrall and Jones, because the General considered that the Lieutenant was not empowered with sufficient authority. Therefore, he simply accepted the documents presented by the Lieutenant, and consulted with the Spanish government on the subject. The answer from Madrid has not yet been received. On Sunday morning, the day the report of the United States government arrived off this harbor on a small steamer bearing a flag of truce, there were five American vessels in sight of Havana and four of them were in sight the same afternoon. In addition, a vessel, supposed to be a Norwegian frigate, was in the offing. Yesterday morning there were five American vessels in sight of this harbor.

News just received here from Porto Rico confirms the report that Mr. Freeman Halstead, the American newspaper correspondent, has been sentenced by a military court martial at San Juan de Porto Rico to nine years' imprisonment, after having been convicted of taking pictures of the forts with use of a camera.

All sorts of war rumors are in circulation here from Spanish sources. One report has it that documents taken from the American correspondents confined in the Cabanas fortress are in the possession of Captain General Blanco. Their money is said to have been deposited at the British consulate. Still another report says the woman and child killed during the bombardment at Cardenas by American vessels were the wife and daughter of one of the pilots on the American ships.

The Spaniards say an American force attempted to make a landing on May 13th, at Tabla Agua beach, and after two firing the Americans retired.

Three American warships were reported off Mariel on Sunday, three were sighted off Cardenas, and there were some American ships off Cienfuegos.

There are seven American warships in sight of Havana this afternoon, and rumor has it that the Spanish fleet is making for an important part of the United States.

The Captain General of Porto Rico has cabled to Captain General Blanco, saying that although the bombardment of San Juan de Porto Rico took place at rifleshot distance, not a gun of the forts was silenced, and, he adds, the Spanish losses were only eighteen men wounded among the troops composing the garrison and a few persons wounded among the civil population of the place. The Captain General of Porto Rico further reports that the United States warships Indiana, New York, Montgomery and Amphitrite were in sight off Porto Rico during Saturday last.

A Spanish Trick Which Failed.

KEY WEST, FLA., May 17.—The United States cruiser Wilmington, Commander C. C. Todd, when about thirty miles east of Havana, yesterday fired four shells into a Spanish trap, in the shape of a derelict, sinking it and thus doing away with another piece of Spanish trickery. The commander of the Wilmington had been warned by dispatch boats that some dangerous wreckage was drifting about the spot mentioned and the cruiser steamed in that direction to investigate the reports. An old Spanish schooner, with her deck loaded to the rails with rusty iron, car wheels, etc., closely packed together, was found floating in the track of the torpedo boats and dispatch boats. The iron laden schooner had evidently been sent out of Havana harbor in the hope that a torpedo boat or small craft of the blockading force would crash into it and be so damaged as to cause her to sink. As wires were noticed around the rails on the schooner, Commander Todd believed the Spanish trap might also contain explosives, and therefore, laying off a considerable distance from her, his guns promptly sent her to the bottom.

Boat Blown Up.

MADRID, May 17, 11 A. M.—A dispatch received here to-day from Havana, says that a small naval boat having a crew of seventeen men, has been blown up off Cardenas, while engaged in removing torpedoes from that harbor. The dispatch adds that a torpedo exploded through the negligence of those engaged in the work, and that all the crew of the boat referred to perished.

The dispatch does not indicate whether the boat was an American or a Spanish craft.

FIRE AT BALTIMORE.

Steamship Wharf With Cotton and Naval Stores Destroyed—Loss Estimated at Over $50,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—A fierce fire was discovered about 1 o'clock this afternoon among a lot of cotton, turpentine and other inflammable materials stored for shipment in the pier of the Old Bay Line Steamship Company at the foot of Concord street this city. When it was gotten under control after an hour's hard work, the freight sheds had been destroyed, together with their contents and several adjacent buildings were damaged, involving a loss estimated at from $50,000 to $75,000. The large steamer Alabama, belonging to the company, was loading at the wharf when the fire occurred and was scorched somewhat, but a tug carried her to midstream and saved her.

Mr. Gladstone's condition last night was critical. He had very serious attacks of the heart and there has been altogether very rapid failure. He lies partially unconcious, is delirious and had what is medically called changed stroke in breathing. He is no longer in pain.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher.

SPANISH VESSELS AT MARTINIQUE.

Believed to Have Gone in the Direction of Cuba or to Porto Rico.

CANNONADING OFF HAYTI.

Heavy and Continuous Firing Heard Last Sunday Northeast of the Island—A Large Fleet Reported Off St. Thomas.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

CURACAO, DUTCH WEST INDIES, May 17.—The Spanish fleet is now supposed to be off the coast off Venezuela, or off the coast of Colombia. Only a portion of the fleet was allowed to enter this harbor to obtain provisions, cattle and coal, which were purchased here.

Confirmation was obtained of the report that the Spaniards left one of their torpedo gunboats at Fort de France, Island of Martinique.

[Off the Haytien Coast—Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

PORT AU-PRINCE, May 17.—A great sensation was caused here by the arrival to-day of the military commandant of the Isle of Tortuga, off the northwest coast of Hayti and due north of Port de Paix, near the entrance to the windward passage, who brought word to the Haytien War Department of what was believed to be a naval engagement on Sunday.

The commandant reached Port de Paix from the Isle of Tortuga in a canoe. He reported to the War Office that throughout the whole of Sunday a very persistent cannonading had been heard east of the island and that from its duration and intensity there was a strong presumption that a very serious action was in progress. A thick fog at the time made it impossible to distinguish any vessel that might be engaged.

ST. PIERRE, MARTINIQUE, May 17.—The Spanish torpedo boat Terror and the hospital ship Alicante are still at Fort de France. It is rumored that the repairs to the Terror are finished and that she will leave the harbor tomorrow.

The signal lights continue and last night a large number were flashed from the hills.

A Spanish vessel entered the harbor late last night, showing no lights, rapidly scouted and left immediately.

About half-past ten last evening an earthquake shock was distinctly felt here.

There is no doubt that the Spanish fleet, which has been lying in these waters, has now left Martinique, going in the direction of Cuba or Porto Rico.

No Warships at Porto Rico.

MADRID, May 17, 11 P. M.—An official dispatch from San Juan de Porto Rico, just received, says that no warship arrived there yesterday or today.

Rear Admiral Camara, who is in command of the Spanish reserve squadron at Cadiz, and who has been ordered to come to Madrid to consult with the ministry of marine, as to his naval plans, has received counter orders instructing him to remain at Cadiz.

BOSTON, May 17.—A special cable from Turk's Island says the American cruiser Minneapolis passed through the channel this morning steering a southwesterly course. Turk's Island is north of San Domingo.

[Copyright 1898 by the Associated Press.]

ST. THOMAS, DANISH WEST INDIES, May 17.—It was reported here this morning that on Sunday last, from noon until 6 P. M., twenty-seven vessels slowly steamed westerly, north of Tortola island, forty miles east of St. Thomas. One steamer, which approached land, showed the Spanish flag.

SITUATION AT TAMPA.

Warning to Newspaper Correspondents—Cavalry Division Formed—One of the Dead of the Winslow.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

TAMPA, FLA., May 17.—Every news paper correspondent at Tampa has been officially notified that in future no mention must be made of any small expedition similar to that of the Gussie last week, until the success of the expedition has been assured by the return of the boat. Army officers are much chagrined over the failure to place the sorely needed arms, ammunition and supplies, with which the Gussie was stored, into the hands of the insurgents. They believe that, had not such wide publicity been given to the affair, the chances for success would have been much greater. It had been arranged by Captain Dorst that the insurgents should meet the expedition and take care of the supplies, but the fact of the news of the contemplated departure of the Gussie was published almost twelve hours before the hour fixed for leaving, was undoubtedly communicated to General Blanco at once and enabled him to establish an effectual patrol of the coast.

The correspondents have also been notified that the paper publishing any such story before it is permissible to do so will be debarred from sending any representative into Cuba. The intention is to hereafter keep a close watch on news sent out regarding movements of troops or ships from Tampa, and to endeavor to follow out the policy of the government in keeping from the Spanish government any news whatever that would help them to frustrate any plans for such movements.

Large quantities of mail has arrived addressed to General Nelson A. Miles and, though no official knowledge as to the time of his arrival in Tampa has reached here, it is believed that the commander-in-chief with his entire staff will be here by Thursday, and will establish his headquarters in Tampa until the expedition moves out.

The First cavalry brigade consisting of the Third, Sixth and Ninth cavalry regiments and the Second cavalry brigade consisting of the First and Tenth regiments in camp at Lakeland, were to-day constituted a cavalry division by a general order issued from headquarters and Major General Joseph M. Wheeler, assumed formal command. The Seventy-first New York and Second Massachusetts, both infantry regiments, in camp at Lakeland, and the First Ohio cavalry expected tomorrow, will be temporarily joined to the Second cavalry brigade.

The body of G. B. Meek, a sailor of the torpedo boat Winslow, who was killed with Ensign Bagley in the engagement off Cardenas, will be brought from Key West on the next steamer and shipped to Clyde, Ohio, for interment.

Twenty-five car-loads of war supplies were shipped to Tampa yesterday from Norfolk, via the Atlantic Coast Line.

N. C. POPULIST CONVENTION.

Divided Into Two Factions Led Respectively by Skinner and Butler.

THEY WRANGLED ALL DAY.

Skinnerites Opposed to Fusion With Democrats—Butlerites Seem to Control in Organization of Convention.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., May 17.—Before the convention met a conference of all the Populist delegates was held in Metropolitan hall to try and adjust differences. Both factions named committees to confer and reach some agreement Butler, Morrison H. Caldwell, Ayer, Cy Thompson and Baylus Cade composed the fusion committee; Skinner, Otho Wilson, Captain Peace, Hill King and J. F. Click represented the others. After hours of consultation no agreement could be reached, and the conference adjourned. Butler submitted a resolution favoring Democratic fusion, but it was rejected.

A session of two hours was had in the afternoon, which resulted in a lively skirmish between Butler and Skinner. J. B. Schulken expressed regret that the convention was not harmonious.

Skinner made a motion to allow delegates from Congressional districts to name one committeeman each on the committees on platform, credentials and permanent organization. This was fought by Butler, who stated that Chairman Fountain had been unable to secure a list of the duly elected delegates. He said no business could come before the convention until this was done.

Senator Butler made a motion to allow the chairman to name the committees. He claimed this was according to precedent. Skinner disputed this motion, but it prevailed, so as to allow the chairman, with such assistance as he might choose, to make up the roll of delegates.

The convention adjourned until 8 o'clock.

At the night session, roll call was made. Fifteen counties were un-persented. Contests reported as to New Hanover and Mecklenburg. The committees or platform, resolution and permanent organization were named by districts.

At one o'cock the convention is still waiting for the committee to report. Skinner and dozens of others have spoken. Skinner spoke strongly against Democratic fusion. He said he would be one to resist such plan. He thought the party should not offer to fuse with any particular organization, but should await propositions, if any were to be made. The Butlerites seem to be in control.

Butler wins the committee on permanent organization. Cy Thompson will be permanent chairman. The Skinnerites ran Capt. Peace against him.

The Butlerites gained a victory in the naming of committees, but the Skinnerites do not concede defeat. Majority and minority reports were made by the Committee on Credentials. The majority report is in favor of the delegation from New Hanover headed by King. The minority report asks that each delegation from New Hanover be given three votes each.

THE SECOND REGIMENT.

Appointments—The Lumber Bridge Company Mustered In.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, May 17.—The Governor names John W. Cotten as Major of the second battalion, Second regiment; R. K. Stockard, of Burlington, Chief Surgeon; Rev. J. Y. Yelverton, of Dare, Chaplain; R. B. Davis, of Wilmington, Quartermaster.

C. W. Jeffreys, of Tarboro, will be elected captain of the Tarboro company. The Lumber Bridge company was mustered in to-day in the camp of the Second regiment.

M. E. CHURCH SOUTH.

Rev. Drs. Candler and Morrison Elected Bishops by the General Conference at Baltimore.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—Rev. Dr. Warren A. Candler, of Oxford, Ga., and Rev. Dr. H. C. Morrison, of Nashville, Tenn., were elected bi hops of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South, to-day by the General Conference in session here. It is said to have been the most exciting election ever held by the conference. Only two ballots were taken but a large proportion of the delegates were of the opinion that Rev. Dr. E. E. Hoss, of Nashville, was also elected.

The discussion on this point was lively. The whole number of votes cast on the second ballot was 255, and Bishop Wilson, who was presiding, announced that 128 were required to elect. Dr. Candler received 148, Dr. Morrison 140 and Dr. Hoss 129.

The conference had started out to elect only two bishops. This limit was determined upon several days ago. As soon as Bishop Wilson announced that Drs. Candler and Morrison had baen elected there was storm of protest. It was claimed that Dr. Hoss had also been elected. Motions were offered thick and fast. Substitutes and amendments were tacked on. Questions of order and privilege filled the air. Frequent motions to adjourn were made. The confusion grew and only men with stentorian voices had any chance at all, either of recognition by the chair or of hearing by the conference. The struggle was ended by a vote to adjourn, in the midst of business.

The effect is questioned. Some claim that Dr. Hoss has been elected and others claim not. It is generally agreed that Drs. Candler and Morrison are elected. Delegates are freely predicting that Dr. Hoss will be elected tomorrow. The method of accomplishing this will be either as a reconsideration or as a special new action to be taken by the Conference. The mere mention of it is expected to arouse a lively parliamentary skirmish.

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50c Fancy Novelty Dress Goods only 42c.
All shades, plain and plaited Liberty Silks 75c.
35c Fancy Imported Organdies only 25c.
Pink, Blue and White Empire Corsets at $1.00.
Small figured heavy Pique only 12½c.
English Nainsook and Long Cloth at $1.50 a piece.
72 inch Fine White Organdies 40 to 75c a yard.
Full assortment of narrow Black Velvet Ribbon.
Irish Point Scarfs and Center Pieces at 59c.
A 26 inch Gloria Silk Umbrella or Parasol at $1.00.
35c Ladies' Lisle Thread Vest for 25c.
40 inch Fine India Linen, special bargain, 12½c.
10-4 Unbleached Sheeting for only 15c.
Make and lay free all Carpets sold this week.
20 per cent. off on all Trunks over $10.
Window Shades 6 feet 25c, 7 feet 35c.

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☞ We will take pleasure in explaining our system to any man, woman or child, wishing to deposit. ap 8 tf

Statement of Atlantic National Bank, Wilmington, N. C.

At the close of Business May 5th, 1898, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$534,022 29	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		57 27	Surplus	$60,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		40,100 00	Undivided profits	18,597 06—	78,597 06
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		36,000 00
Due from other Banks	$173,132 12		Total Deposits		622,033 04
Cash on hand	104,318 42—	277,450 54			
Total		$861,630 10	Total		$816,630 10

COMPARATIVE STATEMENT:

	May 5, '96.	May 5, '97.	May 5, 98.
Total Deposits	$545,000	$556,000	$662,000
Surplus and Net Profits	57,600	68,700	78,500
Bills Payable and Re discounts	NONE.	NONE.	NONE.

Dividends paid—6 per cent. per annum.

Last Instalment of Capital paid in October, 1892. my 13 tf

TO JOIN ADMIRAL DEWEY.

Cruiser Charleston Preparing to Sail From San Francisco—Will Precede the City of Pekin.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 17.—The Charleston is preparing to sail for Manila within the next twenty-four hours. It is now certain that she will precede the City of Pekin, which is to take the first detachment of troops to the Philippines.

The first real work, indicative as to the time the Pekin will depart, took place to-day. A squad of men from the presidio was detailed to store her provisions and arrangements are being perfected for the quartering of the men who will go with her to join Admiral Dewey.

The City of Sydney and the Australia are being coaled.

BASE BALL GAMES

Played Yesterday by Clubs of the National League.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

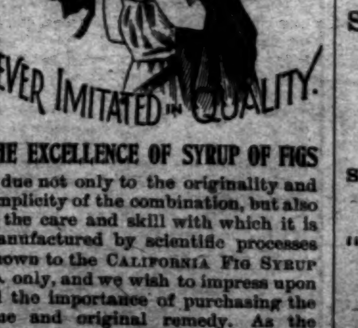
New York—New York, 9; Washington, 3. New York, 11; Washington, 10.

Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 9. Philadelphia, 2; Baltimore, 17.

Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 6; St. Louis, 0.

Boston—Boston, 12; Brooklyn, 0.

Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Chicago, 13.



THE EXCELLENCE OF SYRUP OF FIGS

is due not only to the originality and simplicity of the combination, but also to the care and skill with which it is manufactured by scientific processes known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, and we wish to impress upon all the importance of purchasing the true and original remedy. As the genuine Syrup of Figs is manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. only, a knowledge of that fact will assist one in avoiding the worthless imitations manufactured by other parties. The high standing of the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP Co. with the medical profession, and the satisfaction which the genuine Syrup of Figs has given to millions of families, makes the name of the Company a guaranty of the excellence of its remedy. It is far in advance of all other laxatives, as it acts on the kidneys, liver and bowels without irritating or weakening them, and it does not gripe nor nauseate. In order to get its beneficial effects, please remember the name of the Company—

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. NEW YORK, N. Y.

feb 1 ly su we fr

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost or Found, Wants, and other short Miscellaneous Advertisements inserted in this Department, in solid Nonpareil Type, on first or fourth pages, at Publisher's option, fo 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

Don't Throw Away things that you can get money for. I will pay cash for old iron, copper, brass, lead, pewter, zinc, cotton rags, old canvas, books, rubbers, etc. J. W. Knott, corner Ann and Water streets. my 18 tf

Sweet Potatoes—A lot of fine Norton Yams just received. Call and leave your orders or telephone me. H. J. Bierman, 215 Market street. Bell Phone No. 38. my 5 tf

Wanted—Everybody to try our Bartholomay Beer on Draught drawn by the latest and improved method. Free lunch from 11 A. M. until 1 P. M. Globe Saloon, No. 22 Market street. ap 27 tf

Just Received a fresh lot of Fruit. Apples, 65 and 70c peck; Bananas, 15 and 20c dozen; Oranges, 15, 20 and 25c dozen; Cocoanuts, 5c each; Lemons, 1c each. N. Paul, Princess street. ap 20 tf

Berry Crates—Baskets for beans and peas, barrels for lettuce and potatoes, hay, grain, flour, Pratts food, magic food, horse and cattle powders, chicken powders and all kinds of mixed food. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market street. Bell Phone 92, Inter-State Phone No. 92. ap 14 tf

M. C. Benson, 106 Dock street, solicits consignments of Chickens, Eggs, Hides, Wax, N. C. Bacon and all classes of produce. Beef Cattle and Milch Cows a specialty. April 2, '98. apr 3 tf

Your Country Produce—Ship your country produce to L. Tate Bowden, 6 Princess street, for good prices and prompt returns. Chickens, Eggs, Peas, etc., for the city trade. feb 24 tf

Ladies Wanted to travel and appoint agents for old established house. Permanent position; $40 per month and all expenses. Z., Box 82, Philadelphia Pa. de 18 D&W tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock Buggies, Road Carts and Harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House. no 25 tf

Always Reliable.—The best and freshest goods at lowest market prices. Cabbage, Apples, Butter, Bananas, Crackers, Candies, Lemons, Potatoes, etc. Retailers will find it to their advantage to ask my prices before placing their order. A. S. Winstead, 115 Second street. Phone 208. sep 21 tf

STRIKE NOW!

Don't wait for "Tuesday, or Wednesday, or Thursday, or Friday." Do not let "them" get the advantage of you. If you aint got 'em you MIGHT get 'em.

Spring Cleaning is Pleasant when you use

"Corneau's" Bed Bug Interceptic.

Most good Housekeepers use it. ap 3 tf

For Rent.

TWO-STORY DWELLING,

recently partially burned, corner Tenth and Princess streets, now being thoroughly rebuilt. Will be practically a new building. Ready for use in a few days.

Apply to,

D. O'Connor, Real Estate Agent.

my 15 3t

D. O'CONNOR.

Real Estate Agent, Wilmington, N. C.

STORES, OFFICES AND DWELLINGS for rent.

Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, Taxes and Insurance attended to promptly. Money loaned on improved city real estate. no 6 tf